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Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

THE other day Lord Beaverbrook, who, through ageing eyes, peers at the world from the apex of the "Daily Express" four million circulation pyramid, sent a message to Mr. Roy Howard, who teeters at the top of a pyramid of his own, built of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers. The message from Lord Beaverbook to Mr. Howard said that the alliance between Britain and America was being menaced by an American tendency to criticize British institutions beyond their deserts and thwart British policy without offering any sensible alternative. This was happening just when the Russians had begun to court the British people.

●

"DO not permit Malenkov (and presumably Bulganin and Khrushchev, known impertinently among the British public today as Bulge and Krush) to hold the whole stage of propaganda in Britain," wrote Lord Beaverbrook to Mr. Howard, "while the United States is represented by an ambassador whose chief interest and training has been in finance and not in politics."

●

LORD Beaverbrook, whose tastes and temperament are peculiarly his own, speaks for no one but himself and not for many of the four million readers who, with their pennies, have hoisted him to great eminence. But within the Empire for which he obstinately crusades he has built up a massive empire of his own and is a man not only with the means, but with the right as well, to tell the rest of us what he thinks about us. If he does so to the glory of the "Daily Express" and his own ego, that, probably, is incidental to his sincerity.

●

HE is not the only one concerned, at the moment, for Anglo-American relations, in which there are divergencies wide enough for Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev to step jauntily and posture in friendship for the people of Britain. There may be no reason why they should not. Their intention may not be to prise the British wider apart from the Americans. Indeed, they have said plainly that that is not their intention, which mainly is to look upon the British people as graciously as may be and talk as little as possible with Government and Whitehall mandarins about politics and policies.

●

THEY should be in London in a few days; and no wagging of Lord Beaverbrook's warning finger is likely to make the U.S. Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, "whose chief interest and training has been in finance and not in politics," set out to compete with Bulge and Krush for the plaudits or at least the curiosity of the crowds. There will be no room for anyone else on the stage when Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev appear, and not much place even on the front page of the "Daily Express" for the staid attitudes of ambassadors.

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AS for the menace to the Anglo-American alliance, that is something that comes up at least once a year, like letters to "The Times" telling of the first cuckoo call, or reports of sea-serpents in August. It is a menace that has come and gone fairly consistently ever since Mr. Dulles became Secretary of State, not necessarily because of Mr. Dulles, who, in any case, seems to like getting "to the brink" of one thing and another and then showing how agile he is at skipping back to safety.

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THE Anglo-American alliance is, and always has been, a careless union. Its form is as ill-defined as its purpose, which is something vaguely but significantly beyond the terms of NATO. It has become a habit rather than an international instrument; and as with all habits, from temperance to the Ten Commandments, now and then there is strong temptation to break it. But in the long run, Britain and America being decent countries with more or less the same standards of decency, virtue triumphs and the habit is resumed.

●

IT is unlikely that Bulge and Krush, billed to start their tour of the hails of Britain in a few days, will be able to break it, or will want to. They have enough on their hands trying to break a habit of their own, and of their supporters everywhere, including those of Britain, who are hastily piling away in the attic their ikons of Stalin and whitewashing their minds in readiness for the ideological evangelism of Bulge and Krush.

Jerusalem, April 18.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Shalom Kahalay, champion Israel Maccabean runner, arrived at New York's Idlewild Airport last night and almost immediately began a 20-mile run to the New York City Hall with a "Torch of Freedom" for Mayor Robert Wagner from the people of Israel.

No More Cominform, Mikoyan Confirms

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — Dissolution of the Cominform was officially confirmed tonight by Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Prime Minister and a member of the 11-man Presidium of the Soviet Communist Party.

He told reporters an official announcement about the dissolution would appear in Soviet newspapers tomorrow.

Mr. Mikoyan declined to disclose further details beyond confirming reports published earlier.

News of the dissolution was first broken today in the Paris evening newspaper "France-Soir."

The Cominform (Communist Information Bureau) was set up at a secret meeting in Poland of Communist delegates from nine European nations in October, 1947. It was the successor body to the Comintern (Communist International), whose dissolution was announced in 1943.

At its second formal meeting in 1948, the Cominform expelled the Yugoslav Communist Party led by Marshal Tito, thus starting the long rift between Moscow and Belgrade which lasted throughout the Stalin era.

The "France-Soir" message said, "The Cominform was dissolved this afternoon. A communique has been published in Budapest during meetings of a spontaneous nature. The meetings lasted for about 15 minutes."

The decision to dissolve the Cominform was a complete reversal of the Soviet stand taken as late as December 26 last year.

The Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, told the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party that day that "certain bourgeois organs" would like to see the Cominform dissolved.

"But that is something that does not depend on tiem," he said amid stormy applause.

(Reuter, UP)

Yugov Appointed Bulgar Premier

BELGRADE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Anton Yugov a washerwoman's son, today became the new Premier Minister of Bulgaria in place of Vulko Chervenkov, the first of East Europe's "little Stalins" to fall in the Communist war on one-man rule.

Mr. Chervenkov was witness to his fall from power at a meeting of the Bulgarian National Assembly held this afternoon after the party leadership had condemned him as a Stalinist responsible for the "one-sided settlement of questions."

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said he sat impassively, fiddling with a sheet of paper for much of the time, as a statement by him asking to be relieved of office was read to the deputies and unanimously accepted.

Mr. Chervenkov then became one of six Deputy Premiers.

Situation Fluid

The situation in Bulgaria is generally thought in Yugoslavia to be not yet fully stabilized. Some further changes might take place in the Government and Party, it was thought.

Unconfirmed reports reaching here from Sofia spoke of a series of arrests among Interior Ministry and state security officials on the grounds of their having arrested loyal party members in the past and exhorted confessions from them.

Some Yugoslav observers believe that Mr. Chervenkov is finished as a leader and that he will remain a Deputy Premier only temporarily.

(In Vienna, Mr. Chervenkov's resignation was seen by observers as a probable step towards a Balkan federation. He was the man who signed the Cominform order expelling Yugoslavia in 1948. Now that he has resigned, it was thought in Vienna that there might be federation talks between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia under Marshal Tito's leadership.)

2 Held in Attempt To Kill Mendes-France

RABAT, Tuesday (UP). — Police tonight questioned two French travelling salesmen who stormed into the High Commissioner's residence early today in what officials said was an attempt to assassinate former Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

M. Mendes-France, who had come to Casablanca over the week-end for a congress of his Radical Socialist Party's Moroccan federation, had left for Paris by a special military plane a few hours before the raid.

One attacker was arrested after a struggle with police, in which one officer was gravely wounded, while the second was picked up later in a bar. He was carrying a briefcase stacked with hand grenades and a pistol. Both are slated to undergo a psychiatric examination.

French residents, violently opposed to the ex-Premier's Moroccan policy, staged a noisy protest demonstration on his arrival late last week, while Moroccan counter-demonstrators acclaimed the Radical leader.

U.S. Reiterates Stand On Baghdad Pact

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — U.S. observers at the Baghdad Pact Council here today made clear that there was no immediate possibility of America joining the five-nation pact, as it wished to maintain close relations with Egypt and Saudi Arabia in an attempt to exert a moderating influence on Arab nationalist leaders.

The views of the American observers were made known after the Turkish Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, yesterday called for a political struggle against those Middle Eastern countries who opposed and weakened the Baghdad Pact (presumably Egypt and Saudi Arabia).

The U.S. team of observers said that American economic aid to the pact nations would remain unaffected, and if Congress responded to President Eisenhower's foreign aid proposals, there might be some financial help to the Pact Secretariat.

Poujadist Leader Quits, Raps Anti-Semitism

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter).— The Secretary of the Poujadist group in the French National Assembly, M. Francis Caillet, today announced his resignation.

A former deputy in the Assembly, M. Caillet said that he was resigning because of anti-Semitic attitudes among the 49 deputies representing Poujade's anti-tax movement and because of policy differences.

A number of Poujadist deputies have reported that they have received letters threatening them with death at the hands of Algerian nationalist rebels, reporters were told here yesterday. The Poujadists oppose concessions to Arab nationalists as part of their programme.

Franco-U.S. Talks On Disarmament

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Franco-American talks on disarmament will be held here on Thursday, Government sources said today.

Mr. Harold Stassen, head of the U.S. delegation to the U.N. Subcommittee on Disarmament which is meeting in London, will come to Paris for talks with Premier Guy Mollet.

Britain Still to Loan Officers to Jordan

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Britain will continue to provide officers to help train Jordan's Arab Legion, the War Office anaounced today.

The statement said that the British Government had undertaken to continue to loan certain officers to the Legion for training and technical duties "in accordance with its treaty obligations to provide British service personnel to Jordan."

These officers are to function in a way "similar to officers already loaned to certain Commonwealth countries." They will continue, as in the past, to wear the uniform of the Arab Legion, the War Office concluded.

Syrians Parade With Soviet Bloc Arms

DAMASCUS, Tuesday.— Syria today exhibited for the first time her recently purchased Soviet bloc arms in a two-hour parade held to mark the 11thanniversary of the French evacuation from the Levant states.

Military delegations from all the Arab countries witnessed the march-past.

Syrian President Shukri Kuwatly said that his talks with Egyptian Premier Abdul Nasser and Lebanese Prime Minister Abdullah Yafi had resulted in unanimous agreement on a united stand against the "poisonous Israeli cancer" in their midst.

(UP, AFA)

Pausing to iron out a point, Foreign Minister Sharett and U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold halt for brief moment outside Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem yesterday. They then proceeded into the day's first conference with Mr. Ben-Gurion.

Photo by Rubinger

America Prefers U.N. Action To 3-Power Declaration—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said at a press conference today that it would be preferable to act through the United Nations rather than the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 to avoid Arab-Israel hostilities and keep peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Dulles said he interpreted the Declaration made by Britain, France and the U.S., as itself implying such a preference since it stated that the three powers would act consistently with their obligations as members of the U.N., and since the U.N. Charter placed "primary" responsibility on the Security Council for maintaining peace and security.

Mr. Dulles said that the U.S. would welcome Soviet support for U.N. efforts to prevent war in the Middle East.

His press conference began almost immediately after the Soviet Foreign Ministry had announced that the Soviet Government would cooperate in U.N. peace efforts.

Mr. Dulles underlined that he had not seen the full Soviet statement.

He said that if it turned out to be a response to President Eisenhower's statement on the Middle East last week, and if there was a genuine desire by the Soviet Union to support the U.N. in this matter, it would of course be welcomed by the U.S.

Asked whether the 1950 declaration had been downgraded, Mr. Dulles replied that the position remained as it always had been. He said that the U.N. Charter itself provided that the Security Council had primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and he believed that that was the preferable way in which to act.

If that should not work, they would have a new situation.

Mr. Dulles said the chances were that there would be no war in the Middle East, but it would be very rash indeed to say that there was no risk whatever of hostilities in that area.

The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, felt he had made good progress, but he had by no means completed his current Middle East mission, Mr. Dulles added. It would be over-optimistic to say that the immediate trouble between Israel and Egypt had been fully cleared away to the point where long-range settlements could be seen.

He stated that no one should try to impose forcibly any solution on Israel and the Arab states, but he thought it a situation where the U.N. could play a considerable role in extending financial help to aid Arab refugees and also strong guarantees to keep the peace.

In reply to other questions Mr. Dulles said he heard reports mentioned by Representative Emanuel Celler that Egypt would soon have six submarines from the Soviet bloc operating near the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean, but did not know whether this was true.

He had no reason to believe that the Soviet Union would be successful in its drive to extend economic aid to such countries as the Sudan. He thought that there was a great deal of scepticism in most of the countries in the region.

Mollet: Will Continue To Aid Israel

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Premier Guy Mollet, questioned last night about possible further French aid to Israel, said that his Government would continue "to do its duty" to her.

Answering the questions of five provincial newspaper editors on a television interview, he said the problem of aid to Israel was a "very grave one," and that the French Government "has always done, and will continue to do, its duty" to Israel.

"Among our great allies, we have often had occasion to go ahead on this problem," the Premier added.

U.S. Allows Japan Arms for Syria

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S. has agreed to Japan's sale of a shipment of ammunition to Syria, authoritative sources said yesterday. Permission was said to have covered only one specific order for ammunition manufactured under U.S. patents.

Most of Japan's output of arms and ammunition is manufactured to American specifications, and is earmarked either for Japan's home defence forces, or for other Asian countries under the United States military aid programme. Under patent regulations, production is controlled and limited to meet U.S. requirements, according to officials here. Patent restrictions prevent the manufacture of the arms and ammunition for other purposes, unless Japan receives permission from the U.S.

Canada Moots Jets to Israel

OTTAWA, Tuesday.—The External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, said today Britain, the U.S. and France had told Canada they would have no objection to her sending 20 Sabre jet fighter planes to Israel.

He did not say whether or not he would grant Israel's request for these American-built warplanes when he addressed the House of Commons.

Earlier, Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent told the House that the Government had made no decision on the Israel request for jet aircraft.

The Premier added that no Canadian-made jets had been sold to Israel before the time of the latest request. His statement confirmed reports, however, that the Canadian Government was now considering Israel's order.

Mr. St. Laurent would not disclose the number or kind of planes involved, but earlier reports said that Israel had asked for 20 Sabre F-86 jets and had now boosted the figure to 36, a squadron.

(U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, asked at his press conference in Washington yesterday if the U.S. would "appreciate" the sale of Canadian jets to Israel, replied that the U.S. does not intend to establish a worldwide boycott of arms to Israel. The U.S. has its own policy in this respect, but is not trying to impose it on all other countries, he added.)

(UP, INA)

GERMANSKY DIES AFTER ROAD ACCIDENT

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Arye Germansky, 47, a leader of the Moshav Movement, died tonight of injuries received early in the evening in a traffic accident on the Kfar Bilu-Gedera road. He was returning from Tel Aviv in a tender which collided with an army command car and overturned.

USSR 'Ready to Assist' Attempt To Achieve Peace in Middle East

U.N. Chief, B-G Open Talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A complete news blackout shrouded the five hours of discussions yesterday morning and afternoon between the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Sharett at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem.

A Foreign Ministry statement issued in the evening said that the talks were "satisfactory" and that they were held in a "cordial atmosphere."

The first meeting was also attended by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, and by the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns. It began at 11 a.m., a few minutes after Mr. Hammarskjold arrived at the Prime Minister's Office. He travelled to the capital with Mr. Sharett in the Foreign Minister's car. They were alone during the trip from Lydda Airport to Jerusalem.

During the first session, which lasted for two hours, the general background of the Secretary-General's mission was reviewed, an official statement said.

The three-hour afternoon meeting which began at 4 o'clock was attended, in addition to those who were at the first session, by the Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan; Messrs. Mordecai Kidron, Permanent Deputy Representative of the Israel Delegation to the U.N.; Mr. Gideon Rafael, Adviser to the Foreign Ministry on U.N. Political Affairs; Mr. S. Rosenne, Legal Adviser to the Ministry; and Mr. Yosef Tekoah, Director of the Armistice Affairs Department of the Ministry.

Present from the U.N. were Messrs. Henri Vigier, Political Adviser to Gen. Burns, and John Reedman, a member of Mr. Hammarskjold's party.

It is understood that the series of discussions will be continued tomorrow and that Mr. Hammarskjold will remain in Israel for a few days, probably until Friday.

Mr. Hammarskjold is staying overnight at U.N. Truce Supervision Organization Headquarters.

He will visit Amman and Damascus next week.

Mr. Hammarskjold's aircraft touched down at Lydda Airport at 9.40 a.m., and the U.N. Secretary-General was the first to descend, followed by Gen. Burns. He exchanged greetings with Mr. Sharett, the Swedish Minister, Mr. Jens Malling, Mr. Kidron, Dr. M. Simon, the Chief of Protocol, and other Foreign Ministry and U.N. personnel.

Mr. Sharett and Mr. Hammarskjold conversed for a few minutes and then drove off, preceded by police outriders.

Urges Observation of Frontiers

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — The Soviet Union today announced that it is "ready to assist" in an attempt to achieve an Arab-Israel settlement and called for United Nations action to "strengthen peace in Palestine."

A formal statement issued by the Foreign Ministry and broadcast by Moscow Radio said that the Soviet Government calls on all interested parties—presumably the U.S., Britain and France as well as the states directly concerned—to do nothing to upset the lines of demarcation established by the Armistice Agreement between the Arab countries and Israel.

(Moscow Radio later today broadcast the full text of the statement in Arabic.)

The statement made these three points:

- The U.S.S.R. will support any U.N. action to strengthen peace in the Middle East.
- The Soviet Union considers that measures should be taken to this end without any interference from outside.
- The Soviet Union considers that it is necessary in interest of strengthening international peace and security to work toward a stable, peaceful settlement of the Palestine question on a mutually acceptable basis, taking into consideration the just national interests of the interested sides.

It declared Soviet opposition to "foreign intervention" in the Middle East "which contradicts the will of the Middle Eastern states and the principles of the United Nations."

Hits Baghdad Pact

The statement attacked the "notorious Baghdad Pact," and declared that Western attempts to weld military alignments in the region are "the major reason for the aggravation of the international situation" and "exacerbated relations between Israel and the Arab states, India and Pakistan, and others."

Of the 1950 Tripartite Declaration, it stated that this was directed towards intervention in the affairs of the Arab states and for the restoration of the positions of colonialism in the Middle East. Russia, the statement said, considered unjustified and illegal attempts to use the Arab-Israel conflict to interfere in the internal affairs of the independent Arab states or to station foreign troops in the Middle East.

The statement stressed that the situation developing in the Middle East "merits the attention of all powers interested in peace and the relaxation of tension," and said that on its part, the Soviet Union was ready "to contribute with other powers to the peaceful solution of still unsettled problems."

Lauds Britain, France

It declared Soviet support for the efforts of Middle Eastern countries to establish independence and, in an unusual gesture of conciliation toward Britain and France, praised these two countries for helping resolve Middle Eastern problems by recognizing the independence of such countries as Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Iraq, Libya and the Yemen.

Moscow also called on the interested parties "to make the necessary efforts to improve the situation of hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees deprived of shelter and means of existence."

Diplomats in Moscow believed that the new Soviet line shows a significant shift of policy in urging both sides in the Middle East to make a realistic effort for peace. Despite recent Soviet support for the Arabs, the statement is careful to give no encouragement to Arab charges against Israel.

Some diplomats said it was likely to be a shock to the Arab states which have been accustomed so far to outright Soviet backing.

(UP, Reuter)

Two-Pronged Peace Drive

LONDON, Tuesday. — The Soviet Union today made two bold political moves which are bound to have their impact on the top-level talks with Britain this week and which launched a new peace offensive.

By stating her claim to play a role in maintaining peace in the Middle East, Russia has struck a blow at the 1950 Tripartite Declaration under which Britain, France and the U.S. assumed for themselves the right to halt aggression in that area.

By dissolving the International Communist Agency, the Cominform (see columns 2-3), she has faced the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, with what appears to be a concession to the non-Communist world.

Both developments came as the Soviet cruiser Ordzhonikidze bore Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev to Portsmouth, where they will disembark tomorrow for their 10-day visit.

(Reuter, UP)

Russia Holds Key To Peace in M.E.

By JESSE ZEL LURIE,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The Soviet talks in London are decisive because "Russia now holds the keys to peace or war in the Middle East," Walter Lippman wrote in the "Herald Tribune" today.

"Peace can be maintained if the Soviet Union acts to maintain it. War is very probable if the Soviet Union connives at war by refusing to prevent it," the columnist said. Britain will force a showdown of Moscow's intentions, and on the basis of what the British learn, the West will decide whether to institute broad negotiations with the Soviets on the Middle East or "take their own measures, despite the Cairo-Moscow axis, to maintain the *status quo*." The latter is a "disagreeable and dangerous alternative," Lippman adds, but the choice "does not depend on what we would like, but on what we learn from Khrushchev and Bulganin."

Both Lippman and the Conservative M.P., Mr. R. Rees-Davies, whose letter was published in this morning's "Times," stress Nasser's policy to drive the Western powers out of the Middle East. "He is using the Arab hatred of Israel to weld the Arab states together into an effective instrument," Mr. Rees-Davies writes, and if successful, "Egypt could thereby secure effective control of the vast oil resources of the Middle East."

Step Towards M.E. Peace—Molotov

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov said today that the Soviet statement on the Middle East could serve as a basis for talks between the Soviet leaders and Sir Anthony Eden.

Asked by Western correspondents if the statement calling for relaxation of Middle East tension could "be a basis for talks" during the London visit of Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Mr. Molotov replied, "I think it could lead to that."

Mr. Molotov was answering newsmen's questions at an Independence Day reception at the Syrian Embassy in Moscow which he attended with Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan (yesterday the two Soviet leaders put in a surprise appearance at the Israel Embassy's reception, where they toasted "Israel's Day of Independence").

Mr. Molotov said that today's Soviet statement was "one more step in the direction of establishing peace in the Middle East," but both he and Mr. Mikoyan brushed aside questions as to whether arms shipments to Israel and the Arab states should be stopped or rigidly controlled.

Mr. Molotov also indicated that a conference outside the U.N. might help in establishing Mid-Eastern peace. "It is not important whether such a conference takes place inside or outside the United Nations," he said.

(In London, Premier Sir Anthony Eden refused to divulge in the Commons whether he would discuss the Middle East with the Soviet leaders. He said that the main purpose of their visit was to discuss many issues which divide the world today, but the talks would be confidential and he could not disclose what particular points or arguments would be raised by his Government.)

Whitehall Seen Accepting U.S. Plan for 4-Power M-E Control

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — The Anglo-American rejection of the French suggestion for an early meeting on the Middle East is explained here in terms of the Bulganin-Khrushchev visit. Western Foreign Ministers will anyhow meet in Paris on May 4 when the NATO Council convenes and will discuss the Middle East then.

Meanwhile, it is thought that Whitehall will have gained a clearer appreciation of Soviet plans. The Middle East is high on the agenda of talks which Sir Anthony Eden and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd will have with the Soviet leaders, and any major decision taken in Washington will partly depend on the reports of these talks here.

Specifically, Washington seems now to have persuaded Sir Anthony to sound the Russians on their willingness or otherwise to back Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's peace mission and generally to support efforts to promote peace between Israel and the Arabs through the U.N. This idea runs counter to earlier British intentions, but Whitehall in the meantime has bowed to the inevitable, partly from a realization that the Americans are no longer interested in the 1950 tripartite declaration.

Two Considerations

Present American policy as seen here revolves around two considerations: first, that the tripartite control of arms supplies to the Middle East has been made inoperative by the Russian arms sales to Egypt and generally by the effective functioning of the Moscow-Cairo axis; secondly, that the best way to counter this Soviet irruption into the Middle East is to involve the Soviet Union in any international action which Mr. Hammarskjold can be induced to sponsor.

This policy arouses some doubts here notably in Conservative circles where it is feared that any action involving Russia in joint control of the Middle East will undermine the Baghdad Pact which was and is based on the idea of excluding Russia from the area.

That Washington has sent an unusually powerful delegation to the Teheran conference of the Baghdad Pact Council suggests to critics of the Dulles diplomacy here that he is again trying to pursue two contradictory lines simultaneously: involving the Russians at the international level while excluding them locally.

Scepticism about the outcome of this attempt is widespread here but for the moment Whitehall is willing to sound the Soviet leaders about their intentions and report to Washington how far they seem willing to fall in with the State Department's tentative plans for four-power control.

Scandinavian Bid For Mid-East Peace Seen

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, (UP). — Scandinavian Foreign Ministers will meet here tomorrow to talk about possible Nordic intervention in the Mid-East crisis.

The Foreign Ministers of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden have scheduled a two-day conference to discuss the possibilities of a co-ordination of Scandinavian policies in the Middle East crisis.

Paris Sees Soviet Cooperation Vital

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — France today said the Soviet statement that it was ready to assist in settling the Arab-Israel conflict "is very interesting because it shows that Moscow is following the line it adopted when it decided to support the mission of the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked to comment on the statement, said it indicated that "the Soviet Union is adopting the same policy as the West."

Earlier, the spokesman indirectly admitted that the West could not hope to find a solution to the Middle East problem without consultation with the Soviet Union.

"An arms embargo exclusively carried out by the three Western powers would not be sufficient if it did not involve all the members of the Security Council," he said.

EGYPT PROTESTS TO FRANCE

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — Egypt formally protested to France today about the supply of French arms to Israel, official sources said here.

The Second Convention of

HABONIM

will begin at 9 p.m. on Friday evening, April 20, 1956

in Kfar Blum

and not in Haifa as previously announced.
The agenda has not been changed.

DOLPHIN Diary

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday morning received the Haham, Dr. Rodrigues Pereira, Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Holland and Europe, and Mrs. Pereira.

Other guests of the President yesterday included Mr. Gustav Vlachov, Yugoslav Secretary of State for Labour, and Mr. Reuben Kaminsky, a representative of the U.S. Jewish War Veterans Organization.

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More than 40 members of the Diplomatic Corps and their ladies who are resident in Ramat Gan were the guests at a garden party given by the Mayor, Mr. Avraham Krinizi, last night to mark Independence Day. Among those present were the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Dr. S. Rosenberg, and the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Mordechai Namir, M.K.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, attended a reception on the occasion of the inauguration of the new plant of Electro-Chemical Industries (Frutarom) Ltd., given at the Zion Hotel, Haifa, on Independence Day by Mr. Y. Salomon, Chairman of the Board, and Mrs. Salomon, in honour of Mr. Max Ratner, President of the American Electro-Chemical Industries Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio, and other American directors of the company.

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Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, last night addressed the Menorah Club in Jerusalem on the coming Zionist Congress. He was introduced by the Jerusalem District Commander, Aluf-Mishne Haim Herzog.

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Greetings to the Mayor of Jerusalem from the Mayor of Toronto, Mr. Nathan Phillips, Q.C., were transmitted yesterday by Mr. Philip G. Givens, a Toronto Councillor, who also presented the Mayor with a cigarette lighter bearing the emblem of the Canadian city.

On the occasion of today's *premiere* of the film "Land of the Bible" at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem, Mayor Gershon Agron, on behalf of the Municipality, yesterday gave a gala luncheon at the President Hotel for representatives of the 20th Century Fox. Among the guests was Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour.

An auction of paintings contributed by Jerusalem artists, the proceeds of which are earmarked for the Defence Fund, will take place under the patronage of the Mayor of Jerusalem, at 6 p.m. today at the King David Hotel.

Mr. Carlos Nogueras Samuell, representative of the Spanish Republican Government-in-Exile, and Mrs. Samuell, gave a reception in Tel Aviv yesterday on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

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Dr. I. Itzkovitch has been reelected Chairman of the Medical Association's Haifa Branch.

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Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Wain, of Los Angeles, were entertained yesterday at the home of the Secretary General of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. S. Eisenberg.

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A reception was held by the Jewish National Fund yesterday for the 31 J.N.F. key workers now in Israel.

•

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's private secretary, Mr. George P. Smith, and Mr. John Reedman and Mr. Leo Malania, also of Mr. Hammarskjold's party, are staying at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

•

An exhibition of contemporary American prints will be opened at Z.O.A. House at 5 p.m. today, under the patronage of the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson.

•

Mr. M. Rasily will address the Herzliya-Kfar Shmaryahu Rotary Club on "Transport and Civilization," at 8.30 tonight at the Sharon Hotel.

•

Dr. N. Barnes will speak on Stamp Collecting and Rotary, at the Rotary Club Luncheon today at the King David Hotel at 1.00 p.m.

•

Dr. M. Robbins of the U.S. will address the Haifa Rotary Club today.

•

M. Pierre Bousou, the French Commercial Attache, will speak on the development of the French chemical industry at the headquarters of the Manufacturers Association in Tel Aviv at 5 p.m. today.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce is holding a symposium on "Investment and Savings" at 8.30 p.m. today at Z.O.A. House. Members of Knesset, Dr. B. Avniel, Mr. Z. Susayeff and Dr. H. Rubin will participate.

THE OWNER of a pitta bakery in Migdal Ashkelon, Eliyahu Eliani, was fined IL30 for baking at night, by Magistrate Aloof in the Migdal Ashkelon Magistrate's Court.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Ex-Marine Uris: Never So Excited Since 'Battle Cry'

By ZVI HALMER

"PEOPLE make a story go," explained Mr. Leon Uris, author of the best-selling novel, "Battle Cry," during an interview at the Accadia Grand Hotel. It was not important where the story was set as long as the characters were exciting, he said: and this reporter felt that the author himself would make a suitable central figure for any exciting book. He denied that he had modelled any of the characters in "Battle Cry" upon himself although he has been accused of being all of them. "Including the women," he joked.

Mr. Uris, who is 31 and the father of three children, has come to Israel to write a story which will form the basis for a film made by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film company. He came on this first visit with no preconceived ideas except that his characters will be exciting, and he will not write a propaganda piece. No official receptions and cocktail parties for Mr. Uris. He will make his way round the country stopping when he feels like it and speaking to people who will never know that they are speaking to a world-famous author: and then he will write until he has finished.

"Battle Cry" was born as soon as 17-year-old Leon left High School to join the U.S. Marines, although he had no thought of just sitting down to write a book. "When I came out of the forces I began to write about the types of people I had met there, and before I knew it the novel was being created," he said. It took nearly three years in the writing, being done in his spare time while he worked for a living. Once a writer has something to say, writing is 90 per cent stamina, and the story carries itself forward, Mr. Uris believes.

Warner Brothers did well to buy the film rights of Mr. Uris's first novel and to ask him to adapt it for the screen. The film became the best box-office draw that the veteran company had ever produced.

Classic of Its Kind

Since writing "Battle Cry," Mr. Uris has written the story for the film, "Gunfight at the O.K. Ranch," starring Burt Lancaster, Kirk Douglas and several other leading "tough guy" actors. It is a Western based on one of the most famous gunfights in the history of the Wild West and has been acknowledged by critics as a classic of its type.

"Angry Hills," another novel completed by Mr. Uris in the meantime, is based on the memoirs of his uncle, Mr. Erem Yerushalmi, of Tel Aviv, who served with the British Expeditionary Forces in Greece during the Second World War. Mr. Uris's third novel will be based on the experiences of a cross-section of people in Israel. "I have never been so excited about anything since I wrote 'Battle Cry,'" the writer says, his sharp blue eyes gleaming. "There are so many interesting types here whose stories will interest the whole of the English reading public and not just Zionists."

The action of the book will cover the period between the end of World War II and 1950, although there will be flashbacks to the 1890's. In addition to meeting all types of old and new Israelis, Mr. Uris will choose the parts of the country which will eventually appear in colour on the Cinemascope screen. With a native Israeli, Mr. Ilan Hartuv, as his companion, guide and interpreter, Mr. Uris has hired a car — he will do his own driving — and will spend his first two or three weeks making a grand sweep of the country.

Looking like a *kibbutznik* without having to make any effort to that end, the visitor is likely to offer his services as a labourer or farm hand in any part of the country in order to get to know the ordinary people with the exciting stories. He will have no difficulty in getting people to talk because he has the knack of making friends quickly. He has already become a favourite with his hosts at the Accadia, and on his first day in the country he eased himself into a chair in the home of a strange Tel Aviv family as if he had spent the whole of his life with them.

Having "come up the hard way," the ex-Marine is not conceited and makes no secret of the fact that he worked as a circulation driver on a San Francisco newspaper for six years and that his youth was not a bed of roses. Mr. Uris knows, however, that he can write and knows also that it depends upon hard work. He is sure that he will be inspired by the types of people with whom he intends to come into contact, and there is no doubt that the inspiration will be mutual.

Graduates of H.U. Listed

The full list of the Hebrew University students who graduated recently is:

Ph. D.

Benjamin Abeles, Saadia Amiel, Jehoshua Arieli, Michael Artman, Micha Bar-Zeev (Wolfinson), Rivka Barkai-Golan, Haim Beinart, Renana Ben-Gurion, Haim Hillel Ben-Sasson, Yasac Blank.

Menachem Zvi Cadari (Schwarz), Theodor Dishon, Eliahu Erell, Dina Feitelson, Jehuda L. Feitelson.

Meir Goldman, Jehoshua M. Grintz, Yehezkel Halpern, M. Haran (Dyman), Nechama Hranfera, Eva Heiman-Hollaender, Eliahu Hoffman, Avraham Huber.

Amnon Jakimovski, Erkin Jungreis, Elizabeth Kaufman, Yacov Kostrinsky, Isaac Michaeli, Shlomo Morag.

Abraham Nevo (Levine), Ury Openheim, Gideon Rakovy, Eleazar Shafrir, Martin Selinger, Moshe Shimrat, Haim Tadmor (Frumkin), Abraham Traub, Jacob Wahrman, Reuben Wolovsky, Dov Yarden, Elisheva Yaron (Yardeni), Albert Zilcha.

FACULTY OF LAW
M. Jur.

Shalom Albeck, Meir Aronowsky, Yehuda Atias, David Atzmon, Menahem Avigdor, Itzhak Azoulai.

Aron Badihi, Joseph Backman, Itzhak Barak, Shmuel Barzel, Dov Barzilai, Yermiahu Ben-Arie, Akivah Ben-Chaim, Rouben Ben-David, Yehezkel Borkowski.

Uri Carin, Yacob Confino, Edmond Cordova, Elitzur Deevon, Aviva Dolnik, Suchovolsky David Eckhaus, Shimon Elbinger, Haim Elhadeff, Emanuel Esformes, David Eshkolot, Carmela Even-Ezra (Markusfeld), Yair Evron.

Baruch Flint, Adam Frost, Israel Goldberg, Shlomo Guberman, Yaqov Gutman, Eliezer Goldberg, Klara Goldreich Ingwer, Gideon Gordon, Zvi Hadar, Gideon Harnoy (Neuberg), Solomon Hyman (Heifetz), Micha Hochman, Mordecai Max Horowitz.

Benyamin Jaffe, Zvi Jaffe, Uri Janowski, Yedidya Kamenetsky, Michael Kaplan, Yehuda Karmi (Karminsky), Yehuda Karni, David Karnieli, Nattan Katz, Abraham Katsburg, Yacob Kedmi, Eliezer Kindemann, Samuel Kimchi, Benyamin Kohelet, Assaf Komornik, Yacob Kraushaar, Yehudith Kotler.

Arie Lapid, David Lev, Yagil Levanon, Meir Levavi (Lvovski), Shlomo Levin, Zvi Liebermann, Zeev Lotan, Elhanan Margalit, Moshe Matry, Joseph Melman, Pesach Mor (Moskowicz), Ariye Munitz.

Rafael Nahat, Heskel Haim Nakkash, Levy Yeshaya Nassi, Shlomo Nesher (Menasherov), Shulamith Neumann, Ram Nirgad, Israel Pickel, Eliezer Pugatch.

Amirav Rand, Asher Reshef, Amnon Resnik, Shmuel Dov Revital, Sara Rokeach, Louis Rothenberg, Chaim Rubin, Daniel Sapir, Yehuda Shabatay, Aharon Shadar Shedrovitsky, David Shalom, Benyamin Shapiro, Eliahu Sharvit (Shroitman), Yehudith Shemesh, Aaron Sherashevsky, Salman Kamal Shina, Yakir Shnitzer, Yehuda Spiegel, Naomi Warhaftig, Dan Weisl, Artur Weksler Mordechai Wertheimer, Baruch Yekutieli, Yoseph Yeshaya, Itzhak Zamir, Alexander Zak, Zvi Zeidman.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
M. D.

Shenka Anavi-Alfasah, Amos Arnan, Marian Ashner, Michael Bash, Fuad Ben-Izhac, Klara Ben-Izhac (Mualem), Leah Bichovsky, Naftali Brand.

Avraham Chaisler, Zeev Chajess, Sami Chakak, Aharon Chasam, Norman Cohen, Marcel Dolberg, Michael Eredeh, Pnina Eredeh-Ravitz, Marius Erdreich, Shaul Eytan.

Leah Fishman-Lederer, Shoshana Gervitz-Matz, Zeev Gross, Maya Hertz-Frankhaus, Israel Horovitz, Lucas Horovitz, Pinchas Jarden, Joseph Kalderon, Jacob Kessler, Avinoam Kovarsky, Vera Krauss.

Silvian Lavy, Rina Lavy, Shmuel Lax, Herman Levintal, Henry Levy, Ishac Levy, Nahum Levy, Tova Lifschitz.

Moshe Mashiah, Shmuel Mashiah, Shaul Masri, Rivka Moskona, Fuad Mualem, Ester Muller, Valentina Pintzevsko, Sheva Reisher, Zesilia Richtman-Berkovitz, Ezra Rieber, Rita Rosenhaupt-Galperin.

Eliahu Sadovsky, Zoli Silberman, Zwi Silberman, Marinel Solomon, Zina Shmilovitz-Ben-Ishai, Victor Sharon, Benjamin Urbach, Shmuel Weiss, Henryk Zuckerman.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
M. Sc. Agr.

R. Bak, A.A. Cohen, J.J. Davidson, S. Elhanan, N. Gen-Gasit, A. Ginton, L.O. Heller-Cohen, R. Kenneth, Y.Y. Leshem, I. Levin, R.S. Mokady, D. Novogrodsky.

J. Remer, J. Rotem, M. Shafrir, A.H. Shamash, A. Shavit (Sternberg), M. E.M. Stettiner, S. Weinstein-Mokady, E. Winocour, D. Yaron, R. Yeriel, A. Zarem, P. Zusman.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE
M. Sc.

S. Alexander, Z. Alexandrovitch, A. Arzi (Aimer), J. Aronovitch, Y. Banbaji, K.H. Bar-Ali, A. Ben-Jacob-Strauss, H. Berenblum, S. Berlinger, P. Bienstock-Arbiser, N. Biesunski, L. Binoun-Ben-Dor, E. Bloch, R. P. Blum, R. Blumenstrauch-Shavah, V. Boskovic-Rohrlich.

G. Chapski, I.N. Eliezer, R. Eres-Arnon, D. Gill, I. Hodara, J. Jortner, A. Isseroff, S. Kantorovitz, A. Kasher, T. Kaufmann, C.E. Kirschmann, S. Kots, E. Krejnis.

A. Lewin, H. Lichtenstein-Kott, I. Loeff, A. Loewenstein, I.P. Mayer, S. Nachmony, M. Negbi, H. Neumann, P. Nishmi (Rosenfeld).

P. Pfeffer-Bernstein, Y. Ramberg, A. Rimon, N. Sack, D. Sadeh, T. Sadeh, J. Salgo, M. Segenreich-Hamosh, A. Shapira N. Sharon-Toister, M. Sheinblat, A. Shiloh, M. Shimony-Rakavy, O. Shishah, D. Stern, G. Stiansny

H. Tamir, J. Taub (Treistmann), Z. Tisch, Y.L. Werner, R. Wiener, D. Yaffe, D. Zamir, A. Zamir-Kleinmann.

THE ELIEZER KAPLAN SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
M. Sc. Soc.

Joseph Attiyah, Rivka Bar Joseph (Weinberger).

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
M. A.

Emanuel Anati, Channa Dgani, Mordechai Gichon, Meshulam Groll, Yehuda Kedar, Cyvia Klein, Zwi Korech, Simeon Lowy, Hannah Margalit, Abram Minkowich.

Ora Negbi, Dov Nir, Rina Rotem, Raya Tversky-Haran, Eva Weissman, Ephrat Yetvin, Rachel Zabari, Varda Zwilichovsky.

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
B. A.

Aharon Aani, Myriam Abraham, Hagai Adar, Malca Adari (Krassiljik), Jacob Agasi, Shlomo Aini, Ora Alcalay, Benjamin Altshuler, Ezra Amir, Tamar Anaby, David Asheri, Maia Asheri, Gabriela Averbach, Shlomo Avineri.

Meir Baroli, Sara Barkai, Dvora Barzilay, Shoshana Baver, Pirhiya Beck, Shaul Ben-Azar (Rabinovitch), Ora Ben-Shalom, Seri Pnina Besher, Menahem Biale, Yaffa Birnbaum-Shamni, Jacob Boksenbaum, Menucha Boxer, Janina Brandwein, Arie Bumstein.

Abraham Markus Carmi, Hana Carmi, Meira Carmili, Moshe Caspi (Silber), Michael Chen, Rina Chensky-Arbel, Victoria Choveka-Shalem, Yerouham Cohen, David M. Cohen, Sima Colcher.

Nissan Degani, Yehezkeel Dror, Miriam Eiges, Dina Eliash, Joseph Eliash, Ahuva Eliav, Aviv Ekrony, Aron Eviator, Hava Ezioni, Shmuel Erlichman, Hani Fahum, Israel Feinberg, Gabi Feldman, Jehossuah Friedman, Erella Fyshman.

Uriel Gabrieli, Baruch Gani, Itshak Gattegno, Rafael Gil (Goldrei), Avraham Givoni, Nancy Golomb, Yedida Golomb, Ferene Gottlieb, Nathan Greenbaum, Nomy Greenshpon, Menashe Harael, Ora Harary, Gila Haim, Lea Naomi Hillel (Vogelman), Ayala Hirsh, Dan Horowitz.

Shimshon Inbal (Klinger), Civana Kahani (Gottein), Joseph Kaplan, Moshe Kaspi, Hans Jacob Katzenstein, Esther Kessler-Roifer, Amnon Kotler, Jaacov Levy, Mihal Lederer, Amos Leviator, Joseph Lewy, Rafael Lewy, Haim Zvi Lipkin.

Rachel Malki, Alexander (Beigel) Malkiel, Moshe Jaacob Mandelbaum, Matty Meged, Shimshon Meir, Isaac Meiseles, Meir (Max) Meyer, Yehuda Mor.

Shlomo Na'aman, Avraham Negev, Zipora Osia, Yoel Giulio Ottolenghi, Azgad Paldi, Yosef Peri, Aharon Pick, Riwka Plato (Kryman), Ziva Pritsker, Hans Prochnik, Zion Rabi, Rachel Rahamim, Robert Efraim Reidner, Tsvi Replansky, Alexander Roifer, David Rokeach, Rica Rosendorff (Schrager), Hulda Rosental, Tova Rotenberg, Ishak Roth.

Eliahu Saguy (Grossberg), Yadin Shlomo Saker, David Schari, Shmuel Schmidt, Eliezer Schweid Jacob Segal, Schlomo Shafir, (Fraenkel) Michael Alexander, Shashar (Shereshevsky), Ishak Shahar, Tuvia Shahar, Liba Shenfeld Yoel Shiftan, Arye Shmuelevitz, Ziva Shneor-Leites, Jaacov Shor, Zipora Silbershats, Esther Singler-Doron, Dov Siniver, Ruth Soffer, Tamara Edna Sternberg, Michael Strauss, Nelu Strulovici, Zvi Sussman.

Nissim Tal, Esther Tamiri-Tishby, Chanoch Tennen, Nina Toren, Naomi Weinberg Tsirin, Tova Tsur, Akiva Ulianitsky, Leon Unger, Dov Weinberger, Schraga Weinreb, Samuel Weiser, Nissim Yosha, Shelemyahu Zacks, Yehuda Zonder, Miriam Zeilicovici, Miriam Zeilicovici, Miriam Zur.

B. Ed.

Ruth Ben-Shemuel, Sara Isakson-Japhet, Miriam Tovbin.

Haynes Nets Equalizer Thirty Seconds from End

By KEITH BEECHER

With 30 seconds to go, Johnny Haynes, of Fulham, equalized for England in an international against Scotland on Saturday, before over 130,000 spectators, at Hampden Park, snatching a victory from the Scots that has eluded them since 1937. The draw also produced the unique result of these two countries, and Wales and Ireland drawing in the international contest for the first time since the series started 72 years ago, each with three points.

The first half had left both sides without a goal, although there were some near misses, Tommy Taylor, for England, went near, but Young, Scotland captain and centre-half, held Nat Lofthouse, the England centre-forward, while Hewie bottled up the famous Tom Finney. Scotland's goal came in the 61st minute following a Hewie pass to Aberdeen man Leggatt, who netted.

The shocks in the League games came from the bottom dogs. In Division I, Huddersfield Town beat Charlton Athletic, 4-0, as Aston Villa squeezed a 3-2 victory over Sheffield United. The victors in these games both have 31 points with two games to go each, while the Sheffield side tally 32 with three to go. Tottenham Hotspurs shook runners-up Blackpool on their own ground, 2-0, and are fourth from bottom, with 34 points and four games to play. A crucial game due next Saturday is the visit of Huddersfield to the Spurs. Manchester United, who have already won the League championship, were held 2-2 at Sunderland, while both Cup finalists lost, Manchester City, 3-1 at home to Burnley, and Birmingham City, 1-0 at the Arsenal.

While Haynes was doing his damage in Scotland, a lively Fulham registered a surprise in beating Division II leaders, Sheffield Wednesday, 3-2 in an away fixture. Sheffield, with 51, still hold a three point advantage over Bristol Rovers, (48) who beat Notts County, 2-0. These leading clubs both have two games to go. Leeds United beat the Rovers 2-1 at Doncaster and lie third, with 46 pts, and three games to play, with Blackburn Rovers, 2-1 victors over Middlesbrough, one point away (45) also with three to go. Next come three teams on the 44 point mark: Liverpool, 4-1 winners over Port Vale (three games to go); Leicester City, who beat West Ham, 2-1 (two games to go); and Nottingham Forest, who lost ground by going down 2-0 at home to Bury (with four games to play).

Brilliant Charles

Leeds' revival has been sparked by the brilliance of John Charles, who played at inside right, in tremendous form. On Wednesday last Charles turned out just as superb a performance for his country, Wales, at centre-half. This brilliant footballer is being called the player of the century by many of his admirers.

Leyton Orient seem unbeatable. On Saturday they overcame Shrewsbury Town, 5-2, to improve their lead in the Third Division (South) to three points (with two games in hand) over Brighton and Hove Albion, who shared six goals and the points at Norwich. In the Northern section, Grimsby Town, who won 1-0 against Wrexham, and Derby County, beaten 1-0 at Darlington, head the table, both with 58 points, but Grimsby have two games in hand.

The Football Association Amateur Cup went for the ninth time in 17 finals to the holders, Bishop Auckland, who won the replay at Middlesbrough against the Corinthian Casuals by 4-1, after a 1-1 halftime score. The northern team were held by doughty opponents in the first half, who in fact netted the first goal, but then played them to exhaustion in the second 45 minutes. The first meeting between the teams last Saturday at Wembley had ended in a 1-1 draw after extra time. France beat England by 14 pts. (a goal, two penalty goals and a try) to 9 (one try and two penalty goals) in a Rugby Union international at Paris.

RESULTS: INT.: Scotland 1, England 1 (at Hampden Park). **F.A. AMATEUR CUP — replay:** Bishop Auckland 4, Corinthian Casuals 1 (at Middlesbrough). **ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I:** Arsenal 1, Birm'gham 0; Aston V. 3, Sheff. U. 2; Blackp'l 0, Tottenham 2; Bolton W. 3, Newcastle 2; Cardiff 2, Luton 0; Chelsea 0, Everton 1; Huddersf'ld 4, Charlton 0; Man. C. 1, Burnley 3; Portsm'th 1, West Brom 1; Sunderl'd 2, Man. U. 2; Wolves 2, Preston 1. **DIV. II:** Blackburn 2, Midd'sbro 1; Bris. R. 2, Notts. C. 0; Donc. R. 1, Leeds 2; Hull 4, Barnsley 1; Leic. C. 2, West Ham 1; Linc. C. 3, Bris. C. 0; Liverp'l 4, Port V. 1; Notts. F. 0, Bury 2; Plym'th 3, Rotherham 1; Sheff. W. 2, Fulham 3; Stoke 5, Swansea 0. **DIV. III(S):** Bournem'th 1, Crystal P. 0; Brentf'd 1, Newp't 1; Colch'ster 3, S'hampton 2; Cov. C. 1, Torquay 3; Exeter 2, Ipswich 2; Gill'gham 2, Ald'shot 0; Leyton 5, Shrewsb'y 2; Millwall 4, N'hampton 1; Norwich 3, Brighton 3; Read'g 3, Q.P.R. 1; Southend 3, Walsall 2; Watf'd 2, Swindon 1. **DIV. III (N):** Accr'gton 5, Crewe A. 1; Barrow 3, Hartlep'ls 2; Bradf'd 1, Halifax 1; Chester 1, Stockp't 4; Chesterf'ld 2, Scunth'pe 0; Darl'gton 1, Derby 0; Gatesh'd 3, York 2; Grimsby 1, Wrexham 0; Rochdale 1, Brad. C. 1; Southp't 0, Work'gton 0; Tranmere 0, Oldham 1. **RUGBY UNION:** Int: France 14 pts., England 9 (in Paris). **RUGBY LEAGUE:** Warrington 37, Barrow & Oldham 40, St. Helens 8; Halifax 30, Hunslet 7; Featherstone R. 41, Hull K.R. 7; Work'gton T. 9, Wigan 14. (Midweek) **CUP SEMI-FINAL REPLAY:** Barrow 5, St. Helens 10 (after extra time, 0-0 at full time). **CRICKET:** West Indies beat T.W. Swanton's XI by 5 wkts. in an unofficial test at Port of Spain. **SCORES:** Swanton's XI: 177 and 221; W. Indies: 292 and 107 for two.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

APRIL 17, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/69 (IL10)	98½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)v)	64½
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	65½
3½% War Loan 54/59	87½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	98½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	98
4% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	83½
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. d)	198
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	108½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	95½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	153
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B" h.d.	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	73½
Bizur 4% debs.55/65	87½
Nir 4% Debs.(bearer)	92½
5% pref. sh.	88½
Pam 6% debs.40/64 reg.	78½
"Iuva" 5% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	105½
5% debs.	84½
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	76
Bassco 6% pref.ord.sh.d)	88½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	288
"A" ord. shares	91
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)a)	274½
6½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	101 *
	103½ **
Mekorot pref sh.	72½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	113½
6-8%con.debs.	93½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	117½
7%con.debs.59/68	92½
Meller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	810
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	79½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	134½
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	104½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	106
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	133
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	207½
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs	98½

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot v) 15.6./15.12: * Dollar ** Index.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Resnik, 15 Gaza, 3662. Ha'ehiah, Geula, cor. Straus, 2452.
TEL AVIV: Marpa, 77 Allenby, 4387. Moshenson, 83 Ben Yehuda, 22481. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403.
JAFFA: Degani, 98 Rehov 1.
RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 52 Herzl, 72872. **GIVATAYIM:** Hadassah, Katznelson, cor. Modi'in, 72271.
PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. **RISHON LEZION:** Karlan. **REHOVOT:** Klinberg, Teler, 341. **HOLON:** Briut, 104 Sokolov.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Bin Leumi, 59 Kingsway, 2986.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202. **SAFAD:** Ha'ari. **NAHARIYA:** Merkaz.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25552. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

The opening has been advanced by one day, and will be held on April 23, 1956

6 p.m. — Admission by invitation only. 7 p.m. — Cash offices opened to the public. All proceeds of opening night to Keren Magen. April 24—May 15, 1956.

ת"א 56

24.4.56 - 15.5.56 · תערוכה

Jot these dates down and plan to visit TAI '56

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JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— Defence industry exhibition, open every day, including Saturdays, between 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-9 p.m., at Binyanei Ha'ooma. Admission free.
Ex Libris Exhibition. Printer's Union Club Rooms, Rehov Hebron, (near Government Printer), 9-2, 3-6 p.m.
1) Dutch and Flemish 17 Century Paintings. 2) Paintings by Mrs. Ida Constant. Exhibit of the Month: Marc Chagall: Rabbi reading (1914). Bezalel. 9-1, 3-6.
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Maayan Baruch. 9-1, 3-5.
• **Tours:**— Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.
• **Concert:**— Jerusalem Musicians' Association, 7th Concert, Y.M.C.A., 8.30.
• **Theatre:**— Cameri, "The Italian Straw Hat," Edison, 9.
• **Recorded Music:**— Kol Yisrael will record "Three in a Boat." Beth Hillel, 4 Balfour, 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lucky's Bar, 2 Allenby Road. Air conditioned.
• **Theatre.** Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi, 8. "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," New Cameri Hall, 8. Habimah, "Faust," 4. Ohel, "Johnny Belinda," 8.
• **Exhibitions:**— Paintings by Braunstein, Bernstein and Milstein: the Museum's collection. Museum, 10-1 and 4-7 weekdays and 10-1 on Fridays and Saturdays.
Paintings by Z. Erlichman, Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 6-8 p.m. (Sat. 10-1 p.m.)
Opening of Exhibition of "Contemporary American Prints," Z.O.A. House, 5.

HAIFA

• **Exhibition:**— "Selected Works of Art" from private collections in Haifa. Fortnightly exhibit: Wooden Cat, by R. Lehman. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

RAMAT GAN

• **Theatre:**— Do-Re-Mi, "Money, Money, Money," Rama, 8.15.

AFULA

• **Theatre:**— Ohel, "Donna Gracia," 8.

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:**— "Fishel Wert a Tate," Jewish Comedy Theatre, Heichal Hall, 8.45 p.m.

HOLON

• **Theatre:**— Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.

At the Cinema

THE film I enjoyed this week even more than "Marty" is "The Deep Blue Sea" at the "Orion" J'lem. Under Anatole Litvak's masterly direction, Terrence Rattigan's sensitive play about the sad but eternal fact that love never means the same thing to two people, has become a great film, retaining the very best of the English stage and emphasized by the freedom of the screen.

Vivian Leigh was never better and she is utterly lovely, of a beauty that is not of the flesh but of the soul. Kenneth More gives a perfect character study of a jolly good boy who just cannot stand being loved. Supporting cast and settings are worthy of those protagonists. *TA.F.M.*

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 349, 23.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Cora Vaucaire. 12.20 Opera: Pergolesi: "The Music Master" (conductor: H.G. Schack.) 1.45 Zino Francescatti (Violin). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Siesta. 4.35 Legal Advice programme—D.Eilon. 4.45 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.15 Youth Corner 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 "Women's Bag" 7.45 What's New in Science. 8.00 Cantoral Requests. 8.30 "This is my Secret" — S. Rosen 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Everyday Hebrew" — Yosef Margalit. 9.35 Literature Corner. 10.00 Vocal Recital by Charles Aerts. 10.25 Classical Request Programme: Works by Beethoven: 1) Overture "Fidelio" 2) Symphony No. 6 in F ("Pastorale") op. 68 (conductor: Arturo Toscanini). 11.15 "At a Late Hour." 11.45 Nocturne. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 449, 235, 216, 43.9 & 22.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 6.00 Light Music. 6.20 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.)—(South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 Economic Review. 6.45 Greetings. 7.00 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Economic Review. 11.30 A visit to the Telephone Exchange. 11.45 "From East to West."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs—Requests. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Conductor of the Week" Offenbach. 7.30 Tomorrow's Bamahaneh. 7.30 Zabal's Orchestras. 8.30 "Three in One Boat" 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: All That Heaven Allows, 2nd week. At 3.30: Black Shield.
EDEN: Love Me or Leave Me, 2nd week.
EDISON: "La Presidentessa."
ORNA: Escape to Burma.
ORION: The Deep Blue Sea.
ORGIL: Marty.
RON: "Les Amants du Tage," 2nd week.
TEL OR: "La Pocharde."
ZION HALL: The 7 Little Foys.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Dark Avenger.
ARMON DAVID: Innocents in Paris.
CHEN: To Catch a Thief.
EDEN: Awara, 5th week.
ESTHER: Rogue Cop, 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: The Sword and the Rose.
MOGRABI: "Le Red."
OPHIR: Tale of a Taxi, 3rd week.
ORION: East of Eden, 4th week
SHDEROTH: Battle Cry, 6th week.
TAMAR: The Green Scarf. Also matinees from 9.45 a.m.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 4th week.
TABOR: This is My Love.
ZAMIR: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme," 8th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Carmen Jones, 4th week.
ORAH: "La Pensionnaire."
EN DOR: Scared Stiff.
ARMON: The Country Girl. Matinees: Red Riding Hood.
ORLY: Personal Affair.
MORIAH: "Papa, Maman, la Bonne et Moi," 2nd week.
ORION: To Hell and Back.
ATZMON: Blackboard Jungle, 2nd week.
PEER: Female on the Beach.
GAL OR: Gilda, 4th week. Matinees from 10 a.m.: Devil Makes Three.
MAY: The King's Thief.

Z.O.A. HOUSE
Tuesday, April 24, 1956 at 8.30 p.m.
Piano Recital
Frederic PORTNOI
Details on Posters
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Schlesinger, Rococo.

ROBERT WALTER OGLE
The registered proprietor of Israel Patent No.6562 the title of which is:
"Method for imbedding a hollow needle in plastic material"
wishes to grant licences under said patent.
Apply in writing to
COHEN ZEDEK & SPISBACH
Regd. Patent Attorneys, P.O.B. 1169, Tel Aviv.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hanevatzeiet
TELAVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin; 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 36 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 6 Rehov Herzl.
PETAH TIKVA: "Beit Hamaskil, 18 Rehov Hovevei Zion.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM
Pension Baruch Wolff
Rehavia, 27 Avrabanel Street, Tel. 4876. Redecorated. Rooms with shower and toilet. Strictly kasher.

RAMAT GAN
PENSION LEITNER, 5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Tel. 71460. Reopened. Kasher. Garden. Cafe.

Lessons

MUSIC — accordeon and saxophone for beginners and advanced pupils at your home, by experienced qualified teacher. Phone 63604, Jerusalem.

Optics—Photo

PHOTO BRENNER
31 Rehov Hehaluts, Haifa. Tel. 4127. Amateur photographing and copies of documents.

Purchase—Sale

FOR SALE comfortable American folding bed for living room. Shimonovitz, 31 Rehov Hashmonaim, top floor, from 3-6 p.m., Tel Aviv.

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

PURCHASE — sale of lifts, (crates) all sizes. Rimon 36 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv.

Services

Your WATCHMAKER
in Jerusalem for promptness and precision, Moshe Agronsky, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

Situations Vacant

WANTED man, woman, knowing Hebrew, excellent English, for temporary half-day job. Mamut, P.O.B. 2001, Tel. 3847, Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED independent bookkeeper, good knowledge English, Hebrew, mornings 8 a.m. — 2 p.m. Apply: P.O.B. 1229, Tel Aviv.

SALESLADY wanted by Public Utility Company. Should be experienced in dealing with the public, and have a thorough knowledge of Hebrew. Other languages an asset. Refer to P.O.B. 4613, Haifa.

WANTED Assistant Bookkeeper. Hebrew and English. Knowledge typing an asset. Apply: "Bookkeeper," P.O.B. 2592, Tel Aviv.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS — Department of Semitic Languages and Literatures. Applications are invited for the post of Lector in Hebrew at the annual salary of £400 with effect from October 1, 1956. The appointment is normally for one year. Substantial experience in Modern Hebrew is essential. The duties of the post are mainly to conduct conversation groups and to assist in tutorials. Preference will be given to candidates who desire opportunities and facilities for commencing or continuing research work in Semitic Studies. Applications (three copies) stating date of birth, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees, should reach the Registrar, The University, Leeds, 2, not later than May 1, 1956.

Miscellaneous

2,250 POUNDS sterling (approximately IL11,340) including 1,000 pounds sterling top prize now being offered by the Editor of the London Evening News for original contributions to "World's Strangest Stories" series like Dreyfus Case, Mary Celeste, Mayerling tragedy, Lindbergh kidnapping, etc. Write now to World's Strangest Stories Literary Awards, The Evening News, London, E.C.4, England, for complete details.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair, after dispersal of morning clouds.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	66	10	17	16
Tiberias	67	14	27	27
Haifa Port	70	15	20	23
Natanya	70	14	21	23
Tel Aviv Kirya	73	10	23	23
Tel Aviv Port	81	14	20	23
Lydda Airport	63	11	23	25
Jerusalem	49	10	17	19
Beersheba	37	8	24	25
Eilat	53	18	28	29

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

(Arrivals and Departures in col. 9).

• • •

121 PILGRIMS (Belgium 44, Denmark 38, Spain 40) arrived in the s.s. Messapia yesterday for a visit to the Holy Places.

• • •

TWENTY-FIVE immigrants from the Kisalon settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor called off a demonstration before the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem yesterday after they were promised work in their village. The settlement has about 50 families.

• • •

MORE THAN 500 Haifa workers left early yesterday morning to help in northern settlements until Saturday afternoon. Among the group was District Judge Dr. M. Etzioni.

• • •

FOR DRIVING a motor-cycle without a licence, a 16-year-old boy was sentenced to one year in the Ogen probation home by Magistrate M. Duer in Tel Aviv yesterday. The boy pleaded guilty. He had previously been given a suspended sentence for a similar offence.

• • •

A CABLE FROM Moscow, bearing greetings for Independence Day, was received yesterday by a Beersheba resident. Sent by a friend, it said, "Greetings for the Eighth Independence Day of Israel, peace and good luck to all of you."

• • •

TICKETS FOR an unauthorized lottery arranged by Hapoel in Jerusalem have been confiscated by the police.

• • •

A MOTHER and Child Welfare Station will be officially opened at the Arab village of Abu Ghosh, near Jerusalem, by the Hadassah Medical Organization, at 3.30 this afternoon.

DANNY KAYE OFF ON TRIP TO M.E.

GENEVA, Tuesday (INA). —The film star, Danny Kaye, ambassador extraordinary for UNICEF, left today on the first leg of his tour of the Mediterranean countries. His first stop is Italy, from where he will continue on to Israel and Egypt.

Kupat Holim Doctors Group Hits Proposed Reforms

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Reforms in Kupat Holim service recently proposed by the Sick Fund's Board were criticized by the Kupat Holim Doctors' Association in a statement issued today.

Beginning with a protest that the decisions were taken and publicized without prior consultation with the Association, the statement goes on to say that allowing members to choose their own permanent clinic doctor so that the doctor's salary would be based on the number of his patients, would lead to unbeneficial competition among the doctors.

The popular slogan of "free choice of doctor" was altogether impossible to implement under existing conditions, it was claimed. The statement also condemns the suggested additional token charges for medicines and other services.

Instead, the Association proposes the engagement of more doctors by attracting them with "decent conditions," efficient organization, and close relations between management and doctors. The management's proposed "family doctor" system could be introduced where possible and based on a fixed number of patients to each doctor who would be responsible during normal working hours.

Treatment of members at the physician's home should also be given during working hours, after which urgent cases would be received by a permanent duty relief. Until there are sufficient doctors, overtime should be voluntary, and doctors should be paid accordingly.

The Association of doctors who are members of the Histadrut held a symposium today on the proposed changes in Kupat Holim clinic services. Overwork had caused a crisis in Kupat Holim, Dr. T. Berman-Yeshurun, of the Kupat Holim Board, declared in a review of the suggested reforms. She charged Kupat Holim doctors with not helping to solve the Sick Fund's problems, and said that many of those fully employed were also practising privately.

Mr. I. Kanev, Chairman of the Fund's Board, said that negotiations with the doctors would soon open on the question of changes in the collective agreement.

STEPHEN WISE PRIZE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The annual Stephen Wise Prize will be awarded on May 2 to Pres. Ben-Zvi for his contribution to the development of Israel, Dr. Israel Goldstein said on arrival tonight. He heads the delegation of the General Zionist Confederation to the Zionist Congress. *(Itim)*

Labour to Czechs: 'Release Oren'

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The full text of a letter sent by the Histadrut to the Czechoslovak Government asking it to release Mordechai Oren, the Mapam leader detained in prison for over four years on charges of Zionism — was read to the Histadrut Central Committee today. The letter described the dismay and shock of the public here over the groundless arrest of Mr. Oren, and reported the unanimous resolution calling for his release passed by the recent Histadrut convention. The letter, which was sent on April 9 and signed by Mr. M. Namir, the Histadrut's Secretary-General, concludes with the hope that it would soon be possible to convey the reply to Mr. Oren's family and to Histadrut members. Mr. Oren was a member of the Histadrut Council.

The Central Committee decided that the first meeting of the newly-elected Executive will deal with the proposed Kupat Holim reforms. The same meeting is to elect the new, enlarged Central Committee and a special committee to discuss changes in the Histadrut Constitution.

The date of the next meeting of the Executive was left to Mr. Namir.

Owners Undecided On Wage Claims

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Executive of the Manufacturers Association tonight failed to decide whether to negotiate with the trade unions on wage claims. Another meeting is scheduled for Monday. It was decided to call off tomorrow's meeting with the Metal Workers Union and the Food Processing Workers Union until the question of principle is settled.

Mr. M. Klagsbald, head of the Association's Labour Department, reviewed the situation, and a long discussion ensued with many employers speaking.

Representatives of the Printers Union and the Printing Press Proprietors Association (which is not affiliated to the Manufacturers Association) met today. After the employers had rejected the Union's wage claims at an earlier meeting last Sunday, today's talks were said to show some progress.

Disagreement broke out today between the Engineers Union and the income tax authorities over the cancellation of certain tax remissions previously granted. The Union also met the Civil Service Commission to discuss implementing salary increases in line with the Civil Service scale.

The Executive of the Teachers Union is to meet tomorrow in view of the threatened strike of school teachers on Thursday. The Union is asking for salary increases.

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Port workers are about to demand a 25 per cent wage increase, it is learned. If granted, it will lead to higher charges for cargo handling.

Vegetable Prices Dip Slightly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Vegetable prices dropped slightly today, after having given headaches to housewives and the compilers of the Cost-of-Living Index for the past three months by soaring far above those of the same period last year. A bigger price decrease is expected in May, when belated spring crops put in an appearance, the Agricultural Produce Marketing Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry informed *The Jerusalem Post*.

Vegetables, which are usually in season in April will apparently arrive a month late, because of heavy winter rains.

Tomato prices have dropped a little costing the retailer up to IL1.060 a kilogram for the best quality, compared with last year's maximum of 400 pruta. Housewives have some compensation in new potatoes at 240 pruta a kilogram. Scallions and carrots went up in price since last week, averaging 120 and 200 pruta, respectively. Beetroots at 250-350 pruta for the retailer, are cheaper than last week, but more than double last year's price, while radishes, also in season, now have, at 280 to 400 pruta, tripled their price since last year. Cabbage dropped and cauliflower rose since last week, both more than double last year's prices, at 160-250 pruta and 350-600 pruta a kilogram respectively for the retailer.

The only vegetable which is cheaper this year than last is green peas costing 300 to 350 pruta for a kilo wholesale. Eggplant and peppers, now out of season, are expected to arrive together with cucumbers, which usually reach the markets in May.

Retail prices are 30 to 33 per cent higher than those paid by the retailer.

Carp Again Sold In Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Carp appeared in local shops today, after a break of two weeks. They are part of the 40-ton carp shipment that the Tel Aviv area will receive this week, which will cover about 60 per cent of demand, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry official told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The season has started about a month late this year, owing to the long winter. As there will not be enough carp for the entire country for the next few weeks, a different region will be supplied weekly. To ensure that the controlled price of IL1.500 is not violated, the Ministry of Commerce will reinforce its inspection on carp sales. Fishmongers claim that their profit on carp — 220 pruta — is inadequate, and are demanding that the wholesale price be reduced or the control eliminated.

Flash Floods In Negev Spare Crops

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Rainfall which hardly washed the dust off the streets of Beersheba, yesterday caused flash floods all over the Negev. Crops were not affected.

During the last seven days the following thefts were committed by marauders in various Negev settlements.

- Moshav Yoshivya — two goats, value IL300.
- Work camp of Kibbutz Ma'barot, near Paluja—36 empty sacks, damage caused estimated at IL50.
- Kibbutz Kisufim—36 plum trees damaged, IL124.
- Moshav Shoval 3 — one goat, worth IL180 and tools worth IL20 stolen.
- Moshav Tifrah — two mules worth IL1,000 stolen.

In all cases tracks led towards the Gaza Strip.

Bullet in Window, Misses Waitress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday.— While local newsmen were working hard at their afternoon coffee in the Arava cafe here today, the peaceful atmosphere was suddenly shattered by a shot. A watchman standing outside the cafe had been tampering with his rifle, and, thinking it empty, had pressed the trigger.

A bullet passed through the frame of the cafe's street window and missed the girl serving behind the Espresso bar by a fraction of an inch.

The "sniper" was arrested and later released on bond.

The gentlemen of the press then continued to sip their coffee.

Group Fined, Ordered To Raze Illegal Flats

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The maximum fine for contravening building regulations — IL750 — was imposed recently in the Jerusalem Municipal Court on the Yesod Eytan Association which illegally built 10 apartments in a housing project in the Beit Hakerem Quarter. In addition, the Association was ordered to demolish, within one year, five of the apartments, and to build a shelter, a water cistern and to enlarge the inadequate cesspits.

In passing sentence, Magistrate Meir Murciano stated that "the violation is so flagrant that it is difficult to find any resemblance between the actual construction and the building plan ... the deviations from the plan forced the city to change the height of the road at this spot. I have no other alternative but to fine the defendants IL750, the maximum fine possible."

Magistrate Murciano found that the association had built an entire floor (the basement) without a licence and had turned the ground floor, designated for shops, into apartments. Each of the two floors has two apartments of three rooms, and three apartments of two rooms. The basement flats will be demolished, although those on the ground floor are to remain since they do not spoil the appearance of the neighbourhood.

Instead of two cesspits, of 30 square metres and 125 square metres, two smaller ones, of 43 and 85 square metres were built.

HERUT CONFERENCE OPENS IN TEL AVIV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — "There is now no longer any doubt in Herut's mind that Mapai is enemy number one, and the struggle will have to be against that party," Mr. S. Junichman, Herut M.K., and Chairman of the Executive of the Herut World Union, told the opening of the ninth world convention at the Gil Hall tonight.

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, brought the greetings of the city to the convention. He was received with hearty applause and Mr. Menahem Begin, the party leader, said that Mr. Levanon had spoken as if he were a member of Herut.

J.N.F. to Urge Setting Up Joint Land Authority

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The creation of a joint Government-Jewish National Fund land authority will be proposed by the J.N.F. at the 24th Zionist Congress which opens in Jerusalem next week. A news conference in Jerusalem was told yesterday that the proposal aimed at establishing a unified agrarian policy in Israel.

The organization will also call for:

- maintenance of a separate J.N.F. organization,
- implementation of the Fund's Five Year Plan for the development of Israel's hill regions and the stabilization of the Fund's finances.

Speaking at the conference were Mr R. Arsi, of the J.N.F. Executive, Dr Y. Gordon, Treasurer of the organization, and Mr. T. Hataigi, Director of the Public Relations Division.

While urging strong cooperation between the J.N.F. and Keren Hayesod in Israel, the speakers opposed the merger abroad of the two fund-raising organizations. They said that the savings in administration would be small in the light of reduced income.

The establishment of a Joint Land Authority is now being considered by the Government.

In answer to questions, the conference was told that 18 per cent of J.N.F. gross income abroad went for expenses. In Israel, expenses account for 30 per cent of the gross income. The lower rate abroad was a result of the large amount of work done by volunteers. Some 350 persons are employed in J.N.F. administrative work in Israel, speakers said.

Wolves Not Fenced Well, Survey Shows

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A small child can easily put his entire arm within the fenced enclosure containing two wolves at the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, an on-the-spot survey reveals. On Saturday, one of the two wolves bit off the finger of a baby boy a short distance from the placard describing the animals as "cruel beasts of prey."

The fence consists of wire mesh, with five cm. intervals between each strand of wire. To ensure additional protection, the netting has been doubled at the bottom by the simple expedient of placing one layer over the other. Theoretically, this should make the intervals 2.5 cm. apart. However, in many places the strands coincide, thus defeating its purpose.

Three Metres High

The fence which is more than three metres high, is doubled from the ground to about a height of 60 cm.

At the lions' cage, three strands of barbed wire fence keep the public at least 1½ metres from the cage itself.

The zoo attendants state that the accident could not have happened had the father taken care of his son all the time.

Mr. Zecharia Kallai (not Clay as reported yesterday) told *The Jerusalem Post* that when his son, Amos, approached the cage, he called to him to come back. Mr. Kallai said he did not attract the child's attention in time and the wolf leaped at him. He immediately complained to the police, the father said.

Executive of World Wizo Opens Session

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The plenary session of the World WIZO Executive was opened at the WIZO Club today by the President, Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Co-Chairman of the Jewish Agency, spoke on possible changes in the Zionist movement which, if implemented, would give non-party Zionist organizations such as WIZO more adequate representation on the Zionist Executive, the General Zionist Council and the Congress.

WIZO Executive members who have arrived in Israel for the session include Mmes. Olga Alman and Dora Goldstein (Britain), Germaine Bollak (Switzerland), Sally Gotlieb (Canada), Juliette Stern (France), and Mrs. Martha Jacobson (Australia). Mmes. W. Riven and C. Eisenstadt, President and Treasurer of Canadian WIZO, as well as other WIZO leaders from Mexico, Tunis, Switzerland, France and South Africa are attending the sessions as observers.

Youth Aliya Dedicates Sobel Buildings

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The needs of a State faced with the imminent threat of war must be met by proper preparation for the danger. But this must not overshadow the needs of the children of the State, declared Dr. Miriam Freund, Chairman of the Hadassah National Youth Aliya Committee, in dedicating the Louis and Mina Sobel buildings for the Youth Aliya Leaders' Seminary in the German Colony, Jerusalem, last night.

Dr. Freund said that the call for $100,000 to provide the new building was only one instance of how Hadassah's proud task was realized.

Mr. Gershon Agron, the Mayor, greeted the new contribution to Jerusalem's cultural assets and said that the Sobel House would provide a bridge over which some of the lost generation of the Jewish people would pass more quickly into integration into the full life of Israel.

Mr. Moshe Kol, head of Youth Aliya, paid tribute to the report submitted by the late Louis Sobel to Youth Aliya in 1953. It had helped guide their thinking and action in adapting the work of Youth Aliya to absorbing immigrant youth and children from *ma'barot* and slum areas.

A description of the achievement of the Seminary was given by its Director, Dr. Y. Gaertner.

Mr. Hanoch Reinhold, Education Director of Youth Aliya, surveyed the Sobel report on Youth Aliya. The thanks of the Sobel family were extended to Hadassah by Dr. David Sobel.

THE WORLD Council of Yad Vashem is meeting at 10 a.m. tomorrow on Har Hazikaron in Jerusalem. A special bus is scheduled to leave from the offices of Yad Vashem, 12 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, for Har Hazikaron at 9.30.

Car Missing

Henry J No. 9488 I

green colour, 1952 model, from parking place at Tel Aviv, Sderot Nordau, on Saturday evening, April 14, 1956.

The finder is asked to phone 62110 Tel Aviv, or 3773 Tel Aviv, or to apply to the nearest police station.

REWARD OFFERED

MIZAN APPEALS LIFE SENTENCE

The first hearing of the appeal of Victor Mizan, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the rape and murder of 3½-year-old Rahel Levin in Ramat Gan in 1953, began yesterday in the Supreme Court, sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals.

Mr. Y. Heik, State-appointed attorney for Mizan, said he would prove that his client was innocent of the charges since Mizan, reversing his stand in the Lower Court, had now agreed to enter a plea of insanity.

Mizan was admitted to a mental home in Jerusalem shortly after the crime was committed and had confessed his guilt to the doctors there. He had led police to the scene of the crime.

Mr. Heik said that a confession could only be accepted from a sane person. The doctors treating Mizan had admitted in court that they could not be certain that Mizan's confession was not "based on imagination."

He further claimed that the accused had been influenced by the doctors to confess, and that all Mizan's knowledge of the crime came from these doctors or from the Press. This, together with "chance," accounted for the fact that Mizan had led the police to the scene of the crime.

Mizan's wife was in court.

The hearings were adjourned *sine die*.

The Court was composed of the President, Justice Olshan, and Justices Sussman and Berinson. *(Itim)*

District Named After Lord Morris

KFAR SABA, Tuesday.—The Kfar Nitzahon District of Ramatayim was today renamed "Ganei Zvi" in memory of Lord Morris of Kenwood who died 18 months ago at the age of 60. Present at the simple ceremony were Lady Morris, who unveiled a plaque and planted a tree, and representatives of the Government, the National Institutions, the British Embassy and several towns in the north of England, including Sheffield where Lord Morris lived.

Forty houses will be built in the area in addition to the 160 now in the District, and funds are being raised to provide a school and other amenities. Sheffield Jews have already contributed £12,000 for the project.

For Tourists

COME AND SEE *without any obligation our wide collection of*

Yemenite Hand Embroidered Goods

For adults and children *Manufactured in our own workshop*

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Some Israel C.P.'ers 'Faithful to Stalin'

A group of Israel Communist Party members have threatened to secede from the party if they are not permitted to speak out against the "campaign of calumny" being carried out against Stalin's "good name."

The secession threat was voiced in a circular letter headed "We Shall Always Cherish Stalin's Memory" and signed only "Communist Party Members Faithful to the Memory of Stalin," and distributed to the newspapers.

The writers said that study meetings had been held to explain the change in line brought about at the 20th Congress of the U.S.S.R. Communist Party.

When some members dared to defend the memory of Stalin, they had been subjected to vitriolic criticism and accused of being unfaithful to the Party, the circular letter reported.

MORE JOBLESS

The daily average for unemployment for the week ending April 6 was 12,700, 4,050 more than that of the previous week, according to figures released by the Ministry of Labour. Of this number, 10,222 were unskilled labourers and 2,180 were women.

The numbers of jobless were: Acre, 307; Natanya, 377; Petah Tikva, 681; Ramle, 462; Rishon le Zion, 521; Rehovot, 360; Bnei Brak, 364; Ramat Gan-Givatayim, 739; Holon, 363; Jerusalem 925; Tel Aviv, 1,250; Haifa, 1,805.

President Invests Four Rabbinical Judges

The President invested four new judges of the Supreme Rabbinical Court and 15 regional rabbinical judges in a ceremony held yesterday at the President's Office.

After receiving their appointments, the judges swore their allegiance to the State before the President and the Chief Rabbis. Also present at the ceremony were the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and the Assistant Minister for Religious Affairs and the Director of the rabbinical courts.

After the ceremony, the new judges were the guests at a reception given in their honour by Chief Rabbi Herzog at his home.

The new Supreme Rabbinical Court judges are: Rabbis Yosef Elyashiv, Yitzhak Meir Ben-Menahem, Benaiel Zobi and Ya'acov Ades. The regional rabbinical judges are: Rabbis M. Ilan, S. Eliezri, Y. Epstein, E. Hedaya, Y. Wilenski, S. Tsuna, O. Yosef, Y. Cohen, S. Mizrahi, Y. Fink, Y. Kolitz, M. Kaplan, B. Rakover, A. Shar-Yashuv and A. Shapira.

Lucky Numbers

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Number 84703 of Sub-Series Five won IL25,000 in the drawing of the National Loan lottery, series "A," No.17, of 1950. The same number in Sub-Series Three won IL5,000, in Sub-Series Two, IL5,000 and in Sub-Series one and Four, IL2,000.

Number 20707 won IL1,000 and Nos 45960 and 16863 won IL500 each. The sum of IL-250 was won by 37972, 37140, 37285, 14093, 44835 and 30442 while 130 numbers won IL50 each.

U.S. Congressmen Greet Israel

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — Several members of the House of Representatives joined yesterday in congratulating Israel on her Independence Day and urging the U.S. Administration to sell arms to the Jewish State.

They were led by Congressman John Rooney (Dem., N.Y.), who told the House that Israel should be regarded as "a staunch ally" of the U.S. in the free world. Congressman James Roosevelt (Dem., Cal.) said that the State Department's inaction on Israel's arms request had given "aid to the enemies of democracy."

Television programmes, which included Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as speakers, were broadcast during the day as part of the celebrations in New York.

At an Independence Day dinner in London, Mr. Stephen McCadden, Conservative M.P., said that the British Jewish community would have to show itself more deeply aware of the grave dangers facing Israel if it expected these dangers to be real to the British population at large. Mr. James Gateshead, Labour M.P., said that the tripartite powers should make it clear that they are resolved that Israel should be allowed to live.

An Independence Day reception, attended by the Finnish Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, members of the Cabinet and the heads of the diplomatic missions, was given in Helsinki yesterday by the Israel *Charge d'Affaires*, Mr. Avigdor Shoham.

A thousand persons attended an Independence Day party arranged last night in Stockholm by the Swedish-Israel Society and the Zionist Federation. Mr. Gosta Elfring, chief editor of the Government organ "Morgentidningen," said that Israel has become a pawn in a political chess game.

Pigeons Come Late

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The homing pigeons that were released from the Rose Garden in Talbieh, Jerusalem, on Monday evening with Independence Day greetings from Mayor Gershon Agron to President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi arrived at Beit Hanassi yesterday morning.

The three-minute flight (as the pigeon flies) from the Garden to the President's office was delayed because of darkness. Pigeon specialists explained to *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the birds are not night-flyers.

They were received yesterday by the President's aide, Sgan-Aluf Yosef Carmel. In appreciation of the gesture, the Ben-Zvis sent back two pigeons to the Mayor with an expression of gratitude tied to their legs.

The pigeons made up for their poor speed record of the previous day, and arrived at their loft near the Ron Cinema in a few minutes. The messages were then delivered to the Mayor.

THE WORLD Conference of Friends of Youth Aliya will open at 8 p.m. today in the Hans Beyth Building, in Jerusalem's German Colony. The Conference customarily convenes before each Zionist Congress.

Missing

HENRY J CAR

9044 B

Red. Special marks: Sunvisor in front of windshield. Finder is asked to contact the nearest Police Station or phone 23312, Tel Aviv.

Cables in Brief

DISCRIMINATION. — The Democrat Congressman and Negro leader, Mr. Adam Clayton Powell, conferred with Mr. Wilson M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army, about what he described as the return of segregation in the U.S. Army. Mr. Powell, a Baptist pastor, said he had overseas postin. orders signed by army commanders and marked, "for whites only."

RADIATION. — Dr. Masao Tsuzuki, Director of the Japanese Red Cross, said in Tokyo yesterday that he had found from his studies that children born of parents affected by nuclear radiation developed normally.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Ezra Shapiro, Vice-President of the Z.O.A., and Mrs. Shapiro, (by K.L.M.); Rabbi Charles Bender, of Montreal, National Chairman of Canada's J.N.F., for the J.N.F. Conference and the Zionist Congress, (staying at the President Hotel); Mr. Harris Levine, President of the J.N.F. in the U.S., accompanied by Mrs. Levine; Mr. Mendel Fisher, Executive Director, and Mr. Benjamin Gordon, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the U.S. J.N.F.; (all to participate in the Zionist Congress and J.N.F. consultations); over 100 members of the Z.O.A., to attend the Congress, including 34 delegates, 20 deputy delegates, and 50 others; Mr. A. Redelheim, Mr. Abraham Krumbein, Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S., and Mr. Morris Catchman; Mr. S. Segal, Director of the European and North African Department of Keren Hayesod; Mr. E. La'or, Jewish Agency representative in Europe, (by K.L.M.) (all for the Congress); Mr. Oladipo Bateye, Manager of the Central Import Cooperative in Nigeria, for a short visit as guest of the Zim Shipping Co., (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. David Kopenhagen, one of Brazil's "cocoa kings," and Honorary President of the U.I.A. there, for a short visit, (by Swissair); Mr. Albert Graziani, head of the Israel Aliya Committee in Bulgaria, for a two-week visit, (by S.A.S.); the following members of the Hadassah delegation to the Congress: Mrs. High Salpeter, Mrs. L. Dembo, Dr. and Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Mrs. Henry Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Jacobson, Mrs. Carl Spector, Mrs. Lewis Serata, Mrs. Ida Marie Cohen, Mrs. Nathan D. Perlman, Mrs. Morris Rappaport, Miss Juliet Benjamin, Mrs. Irving Mack, Mrs. Abraham Solomon, Mrs. Norman Morris, Miss Pearl Franklin, Mrs. Irwin Reiss, Miss Hannah Goldberg, Mrs. Lester Berlove, Mrs. Samuel Gladstone, Mrs. Oscar Rose, Mrs. Jack H. Karp, Mrs. Irwin Weinstein, Mrs. Jewell Wiesen, Mrs. Joseph Rasch, Mrs. David Wohl, Mrs. Israel Usdan, Mrs. Max Schenk, Mrs. David Stein, Mrs. Arthur Ellis, Mrs. Harry P. Fierst, Mrs. Joseph Hamerman.

DEPARTURES

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., to Turkey and France, on a business trip for Solel Boneh; Mr. Z. Shahav, Director of the Division of Hospital Administration in the Ministry of Health; Dr. Y. Kobelman, head of the Supplies Department of Kupat Holim; Mr. N. Faden, Chief Chemist of Tel Hashomer Hospital — all to Europe to purchase medical equipment; Mr. Michael Zorr, of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Dr. Arnon, of the Citrus Marketing Board, to Yugoslavia, to buy citrus crates (all by S.A.S.); the Belgian parliamentary delegation, after a two-week visit, as guests of the Knesset; Dr. A. Berman, Chairman of the Israel Organization of Anti-Nazi Fighters, to attend the international conference of similar national associations (by Air France).

ESTHER and BARUCH POLAK, Kfar Masaryk
FRIEDA and RAPHAEL POLAK, Haifa
HANNA KOPSTEIN, Pardess Hanna
are happy to announce the birth of a
Son and Grandson
Kfar Masaryk, April 12, 1956.

Our sincere appreciation to all relatives and friends who expressed their sympathy on the loss of my beloved husband
Ludwig Danzig
Dr. Mania Danzig-Chielewitch

We extend our deepfelt sympathy to the **Blumenthal Family, Bnei Brak,** on the passing away of
Mrs. Erica Blumenthal
S. KICHLER AND FAMILY
DR. STEIN AND FAMILY
D. SEMMEL AND FAMILY
THE ZUROWSKI FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother, sister, grandmother
ELSE WILDE née Gross
The funeral will take place today, April 18, 1956 from the Ihud Shivat Zion Synagogue, at 12 noon.
Irene Mochrik (nee Wilde) and family
Anneliese Dariel (nee Wilde) and family
Hans Wilde and family
Lotte Salomon (nee Gross)

Lapidoth Israel Petroleum Company Ltd.
mourns the death of
Itzhak Bareli
co-founder of the company and member of its board.

On the first anniversary of the passing away of our beloved and dearly remembered
Levy Pevzner
A memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone
will take place at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Thursday, April 19, 1956. Transport: from 58 Rehov Hahashmonaim, Tel Aviv, at 2.30 p.m.

Z.O.A. HOUSE Tel Aviv
Under the distinguished patronage of
The *U.S. Ambassador* and *Mrs. Edward B. Lawson*
Contemporary American Prints
Opening today, April 18, at 5 p.m. by invitation, and on public view every day thereafter.
Admission free.

חברת הירדן לחקירות בע"מ
The Jordan Exploration Company Limited
Announces the closing
on April 17, at 12.30 p.m.
OF THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR
200,000 ORDINARY SHARES
The list was opened on April 15 at 9 a.m. On April 17, at 12.30 p.m. applications for 280,000 shares had been received.
Applicants will therefore be allotted only 80 per cent of the amount of shares applied for by them.

The Famous British Actors
Sybil Thorndike and Lewis Casson
GUESTS OF THE CAMERI THEATRE
April 21,
EDISON HALL, 8 P.M., JERUSALEM
April 22, 23, 24, 25 at 8 p.m.,
AT THE NEW CAMERI THEATRE,
4 Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, April 13, 1960
Iyar 7, 5720—Ramadhan 4, 1379

THE Soviet statement on the Middle East might have been effective had it been made a long time ago and against a different background. It contains a useful reference to the interests of "all parties," it gives no support to the Arab charges against Israel and it even talks of nothing being done to upset the lines of demarcation established by the Armistice Agreements between the Arab countries and Israel.

SOVIET PEACE OVERTURES

But the statement will only stand up to scrutiny if certain definite acts by the Soviet Union follow immediately. It cannot be forgotten that it was the decision by that bloc to ship overwhelming masses of war material of an offensive character to Egypt, which set in train the series of events which have produced the present tension and brought the whole Middle Eastern area to the very brink of a catastrophic conflict.

If the statement is now backed up by further evidence that these shipments will now cease, there will be some chance of the professions on behalf of peace, now issuing from Moscow, finding a sympathetic ear in Israel. As it is, Soviet support of the Arabs has considerably diminished the chances of peace in the area. It may not be too late even now for the U.S.S.R. to wield its undoubted influence on the Arab states and persuade them to sit down and really discuss a settlement. How far Moscow has gone in the other direction was evidenced in the past two weeks when all that was reported in the Soviet press was the Israel bombardment of Gaza relayed from Egyptian sources. Not a word was said of the shelling of the Israel border villages or the murderous depredations of Egyptian murder gangs inside Israel territory.

When these wrongs are righted it might be possible to consider the Soviet statement as something more than an attempt to stake its claim to an equal voice with the West in the Middle East and its problems and an essay at driving a deeper wedge between the U.S. on the one hand and Britain and France on the other, at a moment when Marshal Bulganin and Secretary Khrushchev are visiting Britain.

THIS year's Independence Day celebrations in Jerusalem and Haifa reflected a great deal of credit on the Municipal authorities who laboured with rare prescience and imagination to ensure that citizens should enjoy the day in a spirit of real jollity and yet apprehend the more solemn significance of the event.

LAGGARD CITY

Unfortunately this cannot be said of Tel Aviv. That city had in the days of the Mandate given a spiritual lead to the whole Yishuv and gloried in this primacy. Today the personal touch with the citizens seems to have been lost, together with the ability to rise to notable occasions in our national calendar. With each such festivity the same flags are planted in the same places, the same ceremonies are held with a dullness born of mechanical routine. It happened last Purim, when the *Adloyada* was cancelled unnecessarily and it happened again on Independence Day when the citizens were left to their own devices.

The matter is not just one of finances, as Jerusalem showed this Independence Day and particularly by its notable children's *Adloyada* on Purim. Nor is it one of politics. It is just that the voluntary spirit is left untapped and a general feeling of frustration results. It is high time Tel Aviv learned that man does not live by bye-laws, sanitation and municipal taxes alone.

LABOUR LEADERS BUILD FORTIFICATIONS

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Representatives of the local Labour Council and of Histadrut enterprises in the Negev, led by Mr. Ze'ev Zarizi, Deputy Mayor of Beersheba, left this morning to work for four days building fortifications in a Negev *kibbutz*.

Two classes from the Beersheba secondary school are expected to return on Thursday from two weeks' work in fortification.

Findings of First Asian Continental I.P.I. Conference

Asian News Neglected by Asian Papers

By TED R. LURIE

THE first regional Asian Conference of the International Press Institute held in Tokyo last month set out to examine what was wrong with the way in which the news from Asian countries was being presented to newspaper readers in Asian countries.

The newspapers of Asia depend very largely for their reports from other Asian countries on the correspondents of the five large international (and Western) news agencies, three of which are American, the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, the other two being Reuters and the Agence France Presse. Very few, even among the larger papers, maintain their own special correspondents in the capitals of their fellow Asian countries.

In fact Israel's comparatively small newspapers have a larger number of their own correspondents in London, Paris and New York than say the "Asahi," "Mainichi," and "Yomiuri," Japan's three largest dailies with a combined circulation of over 15m. a day, probably have in Delhi, Manila, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Singapore, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, and Bangkok altogether.

This dependence on so-called non-Asian sources for news of Asia was a fact much stressed in the preliminary studies prepared for the conference by members of the Institute in the countries concerned, which were circulated to the participants well in advance and which formed the basis for the discussions themselves in Tokyo. The studies were both quantitative and qualitative—that is, they made a statistical analysis of the numbers of stories about one country printed in the papers of another and in addition analysed the sources of these news stories.

Reporting Blamed

The participants in the conference thus came to Tokyo with the notion that what was mainly wrong with the way Asia was being reported to Asians was that the reporting was not being done by Asians but by Westerners, Europeans and Americans, who, it was assumed, did not have "the Asian point of view" or to put it a little more objectively perhaps, did not see the events "through Asian eyes."

On the eve of the conference some of the representatives of the big wire services in Tokyo, who were due to take an active part in the discussions, were somewhat concerned at all this, especially since their operations in Asia represented a not inconsiderable dollar investment which had not yet begun to yield a profit. They therefore supplied the delegates with some counter-propaganda on what an excellent job they were really doing in "covering" Asia for the Asians.

One agency printed a special brochure which told the editors a good many facts they apparently did not know. The representatives of a competing service brought to the opening session a large roll of teletype paper which, during his address, he threw out into the centre of the floor like a serpentine streamer to illustrate the amount of Asian "copy" his agency supplied to its subscribers every day. Moreover, he added some interesting statistics to show that more than 80 per cent of the staff working for that American news-gathering organization in Asia were in fact Asians.

The upshot of all the statistics seemed to be that if there was a lack of news about the countries of Asia in the papers of the other countries of Asia, it was not for lack of stories available for the editors to publish if they wanted to — but apparently for lack of reader-interest, which was the principal gauge used by cable editors in their selection of items for their front pages. And in most cases the result was that they chose news from Europe or America.

In fact, one Asian newsman from Hongkong, who has had years of experience in trying vainly to "peddle" news from this largest continent to its own people, compared on one particular day the amount of "play" given to a really vital development in Indonesia's progress to a report of a rise in Eisenhower's blood pressure, and Eisenhower came off the winner by far.

Israel Delegate to I.P.I. conference, Mr. Lurie is shown standing next to Israel flag during reception held at famed Kabuki Theatre in Tokyo, at which were displayed all the flags of the participating countries.

But even more important than this was the serious doubt cast by the entire discussion on the very basic premise, and almost from the start the participants became aware of the fact that there really wasn't any clear-cut or easily defined "Asian point of view" of the news. Of course there is one thing that binds all Asians together that emerges in any discussion among them, namely their anti-colonialism. But for the most part this unifying factor, being purely negative, is outweighed by the many deep differences between them.

After hearing one of the sessions, an American editor asked himself if Canadian and Mexican or Brazilian editors could any more talk of a common American outlook on the news than say the Indonesians and the Filipinos, or the Malayans and the Pakistanis — not to mention the latter's serious rift with Indians over Kashmir, about which a debate went on between one or two members of these two delegations outside the conference hall.

The upshot of it all was that the "Westerners" came out unscathed. They came in for considerable criticism on particular aspects of their coverage, which was also reflected in the final resolution that was adopted, but all in all they could only benefit from having been given the opportunity of hearing in concentrated form the opinions of so many of their clients from so many different countries at one time.

Of the four resolutions adopted at the closing session the one entitled "The Work of the Agencies" did in fact have the roughest passage — all because of one phrase that had been redrafted somewhere between the Standing Committee and the plenary session. As presented for approval, the resolution read:

"This conference, while expressing its deep appreciation of the work of the international news agencies, at the same time urges them to continue working along the lines discussed at the conference" (mentioning particularly more news of Asian interest and more background material).

This draft gave rise to a debate on whether the phrase "deep appreciation" really reflected what had been said during the discussion, and one suggestion was to delete the word "deep," but this seemed a little too petty, and so finally the thing was altered to read something like it had when it had been in committee, namely, "This conference while recognizing the work of the international news agencies, urges them to continue working" etc.

Even in amended form, this was a far cry from what some of the more extreme anti-colonialists among the editors seemd to have expected. They give expression to this apparently dominating force in their lives at all times, and they might have liked the conference to adapt the "Asia for the Asians" motto to the news-gathering field as well.

What perhaps took the wind out of their sails more than anything else was the realization from the facts presented during the conference that they were getting a lot more of exactly the kind of news they wanted than they had realized and at a considerably lower cost than if they did it for themselves.

Anglo-Soviet Conversations Set To Explore Minor Gaps First

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

LONDON (OFNS).—

SOMETIME this morning the Russian cruiser Ordzhonikidze will be sailing into Portsmouth with her six-inch guns barking a salute to the Queen. Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev will disembark at 11.35 a.m., to the strains of the Russian anthem played by a Royal Marine band, and will begin the 10-day visit to Britain on which the eyes of all the world will be focused.

There are none of the usual signs of preparations for a big ceremonial visit to be seen in London. No banners are going up along The Mall, there are no decorations in Whitehall. No schoolchildren, as far as I know, are weaving garlands of spring flowers to entwine around Mr. Khrushchev's bull neck. The Grenadier Guards are not polishing their buttons, nor the Life Guards plaiting their horses' manes more carefully than usual.

This symbolises a more important distinction than the fact that neither of these men is the head of the Russian State, and therefore, by protocol not entitled to the fanfare with which Marshal Tito was, for instance, greeted. It emphasizes the fact that the British Government has asked them to London to talk business, not merely to admire the sights. Such sightseeing and ceremonial activities as the visitors will participate in are, in the eyes of the British Government, secondary to the private discussions which will take place at Downing Street and Chequers.

This has been the cause of a last-minute disagreement between the two Governments. Last week Moscow let it be known through an interview by Tass that Khrushchev and Bulganin were dissatisfied with the programme drawn up for them, since it did not include enough visits to factories and that "some forces in Britain" did not wish to permit "wider contacts between the Soviet leaders and the British people." What exactly they were getting at nobody is quite sure, but it is assumed that the two Russian leaders were impressed, and perhaps made envious, by the success of Mr. Malenkov's recent tour of electrical and atomic installations in this country, and the friendly or at least polite reception which he got wherever he went.

There may be a deeper reason than this: it is possible that in the fluid diplomatic situation that exists, not only in the Middle East but in Europe as well, Khrushchev and Bulganin want to have more opportunities for sounding off in public as they did in India, than the present programme permits.

In any case the Foreign Office has replied quite sharply that the present programme, which includes visits to the British Industries Fair in Birmingham, a civic reception in Edinburgh, and tours of the atomic plants at Calder Hall and Harwell, as well as a meeting with all the civic dignitaries of the London boroughs, will give ample scope for "contact with the people." What it might well have added is that the reason more informal ceremonies and visits have not been arranged is due to the stringent security precautions insisted on by General Serov (chief of the Soviet security forces), when he came here two weeks ago, and supported by Scotland Yard.

Scotland Yard is not being merely fussy in these precautions, which, for instance, restrict the number of journalists and photographers to only 36, and keep the public well roped off on most occasions. It has received more threats to assassinate the Russian leaders, mostly, one presumes, from East European exiles, than on any similar occasion within living memory.

There is no formal agenda for the private discussions that will take place between Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd on the one hand, and Khrushchev and Bulganin on the other. But there is an order of priorities for the subjects which the British Government, as the host, intends to raise with its guests. The guiding principle is that the conversations should explore subjects on which it is possible to make some progress towards agreement, rather than those on which East and West are still far apart. Thus, the reunification of Germany will have a fairly low priority, whereas the possibilities of improving economic and cultural relations will come high on the list.

Disarmament will also have a high priority, now that discussion in the United Nations Sub-committee, which has been meeting for the past four weeks in London, has revealed that the Russians are seriously interested in a reduction of conventional forces among the major Powers and in the means to enforce it.

Sir Anthony Eden certainly intends to try to get some estimate of what Russian intentions and ambitions in the Middle East really are. The British Government has, of course, to be particularly careful to avoid giving any impression to the U.S. that it is making any sort of unilateral deal with Russia; for this reason among others it will be made clear to the Russians that an East-West *detente*, a reduction in tension and improvement in Anglo-Russian relations, must be paid for by Russia as well as by the West in the hard coinage of specific guarantees and agreements.

Just what Mr. Khrushchev and Marshal Bulganin will say in their public speeches, and off-the-cuff remarks, nobody, of course, knows. Obviously, however realistic they may prove in private, they are not going to miss the opportunity in public of trying to divide the Western Alliance. All the propaganda build-up in Moscow, with its emphasis on Russia's traditional friendship with Britain, suggests that they are not going to repeat the anti-British remarks they made in India.

My own surmise is that they will not direct their main fire at the U.S. as some people expect, but will take occasional pot shots at American policy and be scathing or sarcastic about France. I believe they will concentrate their main fire on Western Germany and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, particularly as his Government and policies are now rather shaky. They will try to revive the ghost of Hitler and to play on the anti-German sentiment that is naturally latent in the British working class. The NATO allies had better tighten their seat belts and prepare for the bumps over the next three weeks.

Sin of Russia's Yiddish Writers—II

Return to Jewishness Sounded Death Knell

By YEHOSHUA GILBOA

THE development of Yiddish literature in the Soviet Union was no different from the general run of Soviet literature, whose main themes, until World War II broke out, were the Revolution and the civil war, the reconstruction of the national economy and socialist building, and praise of the heroic Soviet people, the Red Army, the Bolshevik Party and its great leaders.

In addition, Yiddish literature concerned itself with two more specific topics — the "productivization" of the Jews and their transition to a life of labour, often in the country, and the settlement of the autonomous Jewish province of Birobijan.

When dealing with those specific themes, the Yiddish writers grew even more soporific and their bravoes even more artificial than when they wrote on the other topics. A great many of their books cannot even qualify as literary works — they were nothing but graphomania clad in the thin fig leaves of "ideology." Like all the other Russian writers, the Yiddish writers had accepted the fact that the function of literature was to provide a "mobilizing force" in the achievement of five-year plans, collectivization, industrialization, etc.

Stillborn Works

Those who were endowed with artistic powers, vision and graphic ability were able to breathe a breath of life into this narrow framework; those who did not have so much talent — especially the generation that grew up after the Revolution — brought stillborn offspring into the literary world.

The war, however, which brought with it many surprises to Russia's political life, aroused Yiddish literature out of its routine, too. The Yiddish poetry and prose that deals with the war and the destruction of the Jewish people was largely written by soldiers: according to Soviet sources, 60 Jewish writers volunteered for the Red Army. Thirty of them fell in battle on various fronts. The words they wrote in foxholes under a hail of whistling bullets may have lacked polish or stylistic perfection, but they were warm and alive to actual experience. What is more, the floodgates were opened for the expression of Jewish sentiments that had been suppressed for years.

Three characteristics distinguish the literary work of this period: a new approach to traditional Jewish values and experiences, respect for the Jewish fighter, and a cry for merciless revenge on the Germans.

This new interest in Jewish themes does not apply to all Jewish writers of the war period, nor is their work all marked to the same extent by a love of Jews and Jewishness. None of them, however, delights any longer in his pre-war descriptions of synagogues converted into clubhouses decorated with revolutionary slogans, and some even express their love of Jewishness with renewed warmth and sincerity.

"David's state of mind is such," we read, for instance, in J. Rabin's "Shimon the Hero and His Descendents," "that every hint of Jewishness is close and dear to him unto blood, unto pain. He respects the splendour of every Jewish holiday, the weeping at every Jewish funeral, the gracefulness of every Jewish child."

The central figure of the story, Shimon the Hero, pays no heed to the Germans' orders and went out on the street without the yellow patch. He walks erect, and proud, wearing the prescribed fringes under his garment. The Germans hang him in the marketplace, but his son takes his body down in the dead of night — and hangs a German guard there in his stead. He leaves a note on the dead German, saying "Shimon the Hero was buried according to all the rites and precepts of Israel, wrapped in his *tallit*, in the Jewish graveyard, and his son said *Kaddish* after him."

In a story by S. Gordon, Elie Yehudin hears the prayer, *Min Hametzar* being recited in one of the village houses. Similar themes emerge from dozens of other stories and poems.

The return to Judaism, its symbols and values is particularly marked in the wartime work of Peretz Markish, the greatest of the Soviet Union's Jewish poets, whose name has lately been mentioned several times among those who were liquidated after 1948.

Abandoned Tradition

Markish had been raised in the Jewish tradition, but abandoned it after the October Revolution, which would bring with it, he believed, redemption to the Jewish people as well as to humanity as a whole. The love of Jewishness and the love of the Revolution became one and the same for him.

This world nearly collapsed for him immediately after the Revolution, at the time of the pogroms in Ukraine. Unlike a number of other Jewish writers, he heard the moans of the victims, and his poem, "Die Kuppe," which has disappeared, by the way, from every Soviet anthology, is a cry of lament for them. Still, he saw his future and that of his people with the new regime:

"I recognize you no longer,
O Past,
I say farewell to you for ever.
Nor am I yours, O Future,
I am all yours, O unimposing Present."

For what is his past and what are the traditions that fed him, in the poet's eyes?

"It beckons and waves at me with the hands of bent shopkeepers, with the hands of want and anguish, with the hands of ruin and perdition."

To Markish, the Revolution was, for the Jews, a necessity for which it was well worth their while to surrender their national entity. "Does a forest look any different after one sapling has been planted in it? Does it look any different after one sapling has been pulled out from it by the roots?" The splendour of the Revolution was so bright in his eyes that he wanted "the shrivelled and yellowed breasts of the (Jewish) past to be soiled and mutilated to the point where no lips would want to touch them again."

During the war years, however, Markish's poetry sounds very different indeed. His grief for the Jewish people that has been destroyed is so intense that he almost loses his command of his words. He is still a Soviet patriot and he shares everything through which Russia and her people have gone — he sings the praises of Leningrad and Kiev, Odessa and Sevastopol in their stand against the Nazis — but his book of poems, "Far Folk Un Heimland" opens with an ode "To the Jewish Fighting Man" to whom he calls out "Bear the rifle as you would the Tora Scroll."

Wrath Against Nazis

Wrathfully, Markish exhorts his people to revenge against the Germans: "On the face of the earth not one stone will there remain that will not cast itself upon them." His poem, "The Mothers Shall Weep in Germany" is one of the highest points to which Yiddish literature has ever risen in its wrath against the Nazis.

But Markish went further. The fate of the wandering Jewish people stood revealed to him by the horrors of war in all its historical and inter-territorial continuity — and this was the vision which Soviet standards could not endure. The hero of one poem of his is a Dr. Kagan: "Accompanied on his way by the 56 years of his life during which he had wandered the earth as one wanders in an illegal fatherland . . . nowhere was he one of the family, nowhere could he step with ease." On one of his wanderings, the doctor suddenly looks into the face of the son with whom he has been roaming the forests and the countryside, only to discover in it all the features of the Jewish race. This child, too, then, was going to carry his life from country to country like a stolen object, eating the bread of strangers and paying dearly for a night's sleep!

Candlesticks and Tallit

In the same poem, a Jewish community is going to its death. There is an old woman from Piervomaysk in the crowd, and from her miserable bundle bulges a pair of Sabbath candlesticks. She has never yet missed one Blessing Over the Candles in her life, and now she asks "But isn't it Friday night tonight?" Another Jew, from Hungary, he begs that he be buried in the *Tallit* he has been carrying with him for those past three years.

"What kind of a tree is this," exclaims Dr. Kagan, and in his question we can hear Peretz Markish trying to figure out the puzzle of the people that he had deserted and to which he was now returning, "what manner of tree is this whose every bough belongs to a different land, whose every branch speaks a different tongue and draws a different sap?"

Was it any wonder if the Soviet authorities accused Peretz Markish of nationalism and Zionism?

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on April 13.

Jerusalem Notebook

Sad Mamilla Story

THE sad fate of Mamilla Park, that true lung of Jerusalem, always reminds me of a sand box for giant children who let their sand castles collapse because they change their mind in the midst of playing. A resident of Mamilla Road whose daily way to town leads across the cemetery, I still remember the first great tree planting there about four years ago, when hundreds of children planted hundreds of saplings, all of which died in utter neglect.

Then there was the second tree planting, this time done professionally. However, it occurred to no one to cut the dry grass. Almost all the young trees of this second planting were destroyed by the seasonal *sharav* fires kindled by our juvenile arsonists.

Next to play in the Mamilla cemetery were the aged workmen of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. With the greatest of effort they cleared the subterranean passages of the so-called "Lion's Cave," eagerly destroying all ancient remains not in accordance with their blueprints. Terraces and long dry-stone walls were constructed around the excavations — and then the workers left, leaving their accomplishments unfinished for the elements to level again.

Not the elements only. A new working force arrived and demolished everything the previous group had built at what I am sure had been considerable expense. New trees were planted in great numbers. Labyrinthine paths were laid out, to the discomfiture of the people who cross in a hurry to get to town. The new working force even excavated the old sandpits and, heaping Ossa on Pelion, landscaped a fantastic rockscape around future ornamental pools.

All this was by no means finished when the giants in charge decided to play elsewhere and most of the workers left.

One would hesitate to call the landscaping of Mamilla Park a work of essential importance. Most probably, the workers taken away are more urgently needed elsewhere. However, it would be a tragic pity if they were not to return this month to cut the grass and weeds around the young trees. Two or three weeks from now, the grass will be dry and all the lovely trees of the third planting will perish the very moment the first bad boy throws a burning match into it.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Widen the Breach

WHILE in no way detracting from the quality of the men and arms that passed before us in yesterday's demonstrations, writes "Haboker" (General Zionist), we should measure the strength of our armed forces not by the amount and quality of the equipment that they possess today but rather by what the enemy has and what they still lack in order to fill the gap. Gratified with France's gesture in sending us the Mystères, we should make every effort to widen the breach made in the wall of world indifference and apply to other nations to send us the much needed arms in order to warn off the enemy from using his Migs, Ilyushins and Stalins in a catastrophic military adventure.

From a formal point of view, writes "Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda), Mr. Hammarskjold may be right in supposing that he has achieved his aim. But as far as we are concerned, the promise extracted from Nasser has nothing to back it up and he will no doubt sooner or later revert to his old game. The problem will be solved when the Arab rulers are convinced that there are no prospects of wiping Israel off the map thanks to a preponderance of weapons and planes. The solution lies not in a visit by the Secretary-General of the United Nations or in Nasser's promises that he will behave, but in a change of policy by the great powers upon whom alone rests the responsibility for bringing the Middle East to the brink of war.

"Hamodia" (World Aguda) writes that we have the right, on the basis of past experience, to doubt the sincerity of the promises given to Mr. Hammarskjold in Cairo, because we know that Nasser still dreams of attack. Mr. Hammarskjold should know that the problem will not be solved by drawing up temporary agreements. Only today, on his arrival here, shall we know whether his trip is in the interests of appeasement at the expense of Israel. If appeasement there is, then he may as well know that his efforts will only whet the appetites of the Arab rulers and intensify the East-West contest in the Middle East. We have the right to ask Mr. Hammarskjold to conclude his mission as quickly as possible since our request for arms from the West depends upon it. We are racing against time and hope that the Secretary-General will not unwittingly aid the aggressor by drawing out his mission.

Patch Upon Patch

"Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi) writes that the solution is to be found not by laying one patch upon another but by doing away with the pathological nightmare that threatens world peace. This nightmare will disappear by minimizing enemy superiority through granting us arms.

The "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) view is that Independence Day should bring home the need for peace and criticizes the Prime Minister for failing to make offers of peace in his address.

"Herut" discusses the opening today of the Herut-Revisionist Conference and says that this gathering must find a bridge between Israel and world Jewry by creating a world movement that will rouse Jewish youth from its lethargy and indifference.

"Ha'aretz (non-party) criticizes the Civil Service Commission for penalizing a Government official who pointed out irregularities committed by two customs officials and says that the Commission cannot expect workers to come forward with information if they know that they will be dismissed "pending conclusion of the hearing."

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) describes the difficulties under which the border settlements are labouring and charges that the authorities are guilty of negligence. The settlers do not thirst for praise — they want real help in their efforts to develop their holdings, and it is up to the Government to meet their demands so that they can carry on.

PEN FRIENDS

JOHN GAYDOS, of 1437 Gregory Street, Chicago 40, Ill., U.S.A., wishes to contact Israelis who would be interested in talking shop about each other's cities and countries. He is especially interested in exchanging stamps.

MUSICAL DIARY

Cello Recital by Menachem Myerson, assisted by Walter Aufhauser, piano. (Tel Aviv Museum, April 11).

ESSENTIALLY a good musician, Mr. Myerson approached the works he performed with a sure taste and solid training but scarcely any brilliance.

He opened his recital with a reserved and somewhat nervous reading of the Suite No. 2 by Couperin. The Barber Sonata that followed (by the way, not a very striking work), and which had its first hearing in Israel, was done with much more freedom and more clearly-kept texture.

Mr. Myerson's best playing was in Bach's unaccompanied Suite No. 1, marked by full volume of tone and strict observance of style.

The Brahms' Sonata (op. 38 in E Minor) which closed the programme was rendered with flawless motion but lacked the romantic and passionate expression inherent in most of its pages.

Praise should go to Mr. Aufhauser, who with his temperamental — but at the same time discreet and devoted — playing of the Barber and Brahms Sonatas had the listeners' appreciation focused on him no less than on the cellist. *AVIDOM*

Chamber Music Recital, sponsored by the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society in cooperation with the Hoch-Poch Music Foundation. Participating: Nadia Ettinger-Reichert, piano; Rasia Pollechuk, violin; Zeev Steinberg, viola; Elchanan Bregman, 'cello. (Beit Hillel, April 14). Beethoven: Trio for Piano, Violin and 'Cello in B flat major op. 97 ("The Archduke"); Brahms: Quartet for piano, Violin, Viola and 'Cello in A major, op. 26.

THE professional listener may readily disagree with the artists who rendered the "Archduke" on this occasion spiced with the brilliance one is used to meet whenever listening to chamber music by Debussy, Ravel or Faure, yet this most unorthodox way of interpreting Beethoven made nevertheless for enjoyable listening. The immediacy and qualified artistry of the ensemble was proof that there are at least some ways of doing Beethoven well.

Brahms' A Major Quartet is understandably a rarity on the repertoire. In the constantly recurring sequences of this work the young Brahms' emotions seldom transcend the comfortable decor of a 19th century drawing room. The rendition was fair, although our players tended to force an orchestral sound into the tuttis, thus getting at times a disagreeably acid timbre. *Y. HARAI*

IN our musical circles Paul Hindemith is well known as a composer and musical educator, yet his 60th birthday did not create a great stir, especially since it came during Mozart Year.

An exception was Kibbutz Hazorea, whose members a fortnight ago performed Hindemith's Cantata "Mrs. Music," written for chamber orchestra, choir, soloists and community singing.

The reason for it lies in the fact that years ago, when they were still in Germany, some of the veterans of the *kibbutz* used to belong to youth movements in which the composer was greatly interested and for whose songs he used to write music.

So when Chanan Eisenstadt, once a member of those groups and now for over 20 years musical educator of the Ben Shemen Youth Village, suggested the performance of Hindemith's Cantata, they gladly agreed.

There were only a couple of days for rehearsals, yet all the members of the *kibbutz*, young and old, took a lively interest in them and turned up regularly. The performance turned into "music for all." Children of ten sang together with their grandmothers and grandfathers, whilst their parents and elder brothers and sisters played in the orchestra and sang in the choir.

For the *kibbutz*, this was a major musical event and, as the members say, proved to them that they were "still capable of community singing." *A.Z.*

Readers' Letters

EIN GEV MUSIC CENTRE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Miss Gerda L. Cohen's amusing article about the music festival at the Kinneret Esco Music Centre, in your issue of the 11th, prompts me to write that as the donors of this outdoor auditorium, we were very much impressed by the three events held there during Passover week.

Despite security hazards, extremely cold weather and inconvenient transportation and other disadvantages, mentioned in Miss Cohen's description, there were 3,000 in the audience for the Shaw concert and about half as many for Inbal. My husband and I were deeply moved by this evidence that Israelis will seek cultural events undaunted by the most serious obstacles.

I should therefore like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to Israel for helping to fulfil the objectives for which we provided the Esco Music Centre at Ein Gev.

Yours, etc.
MRS. FRANK COHEN

Tel Aviv, April. 10

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